تحت رعاية

معالي الوزير الأستاذ الدكتور/ رضا حجازي

ورئيس الادارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج

الأستاذ الدكتور/ أكرم حسن

شرح مفصل وتمارين متنوعة

لمنهج اللغة الانجليزية Connect 5

للصف الخامس الابتدائي

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مستشار اللغة الانجليزية

==================== Lesson 1 ====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
lemons	ليمون	We grow lemons in our garden.
carrots	جزر	We add carrots when we make green salad.
coconuts	جوز الهند	I like coconuts.
mango	مانجو	We have a mango tree in our garden.
chocolate	شيكولاتة	I like chocolate, but it isn't healthy.
limes	ليمون حامض(أخضر)	We have a lime tree and a lemon tree.
onions	بصل	Farmers grow onions and potatoes.
pineapple	أناناس	Pineapples grow on the ground.
collect	يجمع	My Dad has a farm. He collects eggs every day.
a little	قليل	There is a little juice in the bottle.

* Irregular verbs: -

present	past
يأكل eat	ate



ينمو grow	grew
يبيعsell	Sold

* Read then answer the questions: -

Dina: What's your favorite food, Farida?

Farida: That's easy! It's chocolate.

Dina: Mmm ... I love chocolate too. But it isn't healthy, is it?

Farida: I think it's OK to eat a little. But yes, it is unhealthy if you eat a lot.

Dina: What's your favorite healthy food?

Farida: Oh, I like chicken and I like fish. But my favorite is mango. We have a mango tree in the garden.

Dina: I love mango too. We don't have a mango tree. We have a lime tree and a lemon tree.

Farida: My uncle grows onions and potatoes. He has chickens too. He collects fresh eggs every day. Sometimes he sells them at the market.

A) Write T(true) or F(false):-

1 Farida's favorite food is chocolate. [T]
2 Dina doesn't like chocolate. [ ]
3 Farida's favorite healthy food is fish. [ ]
4 Farida has a mango tree in her garden. [ ]
5 Dina has a mango tree in her garden. [ ]
6 Farida's uncle buys eggs at the market. [ ]

B) 1- What does the underlined pronoun it refer to?

....

....

2- Does Dina love mango?

....

....

*The main ideas of the reading text:

- My favorite food is chocolate.

- I love chocolate, but it isn't healthy.

-It's ok to eat a little.

- It is unhealthy if you eat a lot.

-I like chicken and I like fish.

-We have a mango tree in the garden.

- We have a lime tree and a lemon tree.

- My uncle grows onions and potatoes.

- He collects fresh eggs every day.

- He sells the eggs at the market.

نص الإستماع *c) Listen and write T(true) or F (false): ص 24

1- The lemon tree is starting to grow. ☐

2- The girl is making orange juice. ☐

3- She is picking the lemons. ☐

☐

4- There are lemons on the tree.

Exercises on (lesson 1)

c or d: b, 1-Choose the correct answer from a,

1-Children like sweets like ---------------.

chocolate b) onions c) carrots d) (a
lemons

2- We add ------------ when we make green salad.

eggs b) carrots c) chocolate (a
d) coconuts

3- You can ------------------- eggs at the market.

grow b) go c) sell (a
d) play

4- Chocolate is unhealthy if you eat -------------------.

a lot b) a little c) very (a
d) too

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

food – What – is – healthy – favorite – your?-1

---------- .

have – tree – a – We - mango – don’t.-2

----

grows – and – potatoes – My – uncle – onions.-3

---------- .

collects – fresh – every – He – eggs – day.-4

____

____

3- Punctuate the following:

1- we don t have a mango tree.

....

2- I like chicken and fish

....

===================== Lesson 2 =========================

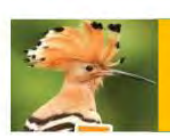
*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
shopping list	قائمة تسوق	Mum gave me a **shopping list**.
grapes	عنب	We grow **grasps** in Egypt.
diaries	يوميات/مذكرات	I write my **diaries** every year.
tomatoes	طماطم	Are there any **tomatoes** in the fridge?
ful medames	فول مدمس	**Ful medames** is my favorite food.
bread	خبز	I eat **bread** and cheese for breakfast.
boild eggs	بيض مسلوق	I like **boiled eggs** for breakfast.
koshari	كشرى	He eats **Koshari** for lunch.
yogurt	زبادى	**Yogurt** is good for children.
hony	عسل	Bees give us **honey**.
French fries	بطاطس مقلية	**French fries** are unhealthy food.
cucumber	خيار	I put **cucumber** in salad.
Jam	مربى	I have **jam** for breakfast.
fruit salad	سلطة فواكة	We can use mangoes to make **fruit salad**.
healthiest	الأكثر صحية	Fish is the **healthiest** food.
unhealthiest	الأقل صحية	Burger is the unhealthiest food.

balanced diet	نظام غذائى متوازن	Our body needs a **balanced diet**.
sensible choices	اختيارات منطقية	Fish and salad are **sensible choices** for lunch.
too	أيضاً	I like English **too**.
now	الآن	She is playing in the garden now.
nutrients	العناصر الغذائية	We get **nutrients** from healthy food.
meals	وجبات	Breakfast, lunch and dinner are **meals**.
breakfast	وجبة الإفطار	I always have beans for **breakfast.**
lunch	وجبة الغداء	I have koshari for **lunch**.
dinner	وجبة العشاء	I always have yogurt for **dinner.**
morning	صباح	We have breakfast in the **morning**.
afternoon	وقت الظهيرة	I play football in the **afternoon**.
evening	مساءاً	He watches TV in the **evening**.
please	من فضلك	I would like some rice, **please**.
price	السعر	**The price** is very expensive.

Language Functions

1- Making offers تقديم عرض :



We use “ Would you like……….. ?” to make offers.

Example:

Would you like an orange?

No, thank Or نعم من فضلك Yes, please.

لا شكراً لك you.

:تقديم إقتراح2- Making a suggestion

noun or inf. ing ?”ماذا عن +We use “ How about

Example: -

- How about buying some lemons?

Look and read

1

Hello, what would you like?

I would like some carrots, please.

2

Are there any tomatoes?

Yes, look! There are lots of tomatoes.

3

Would you like an orange?

Yes, please. Can I have some grapes too?

4

How about buying some lemons and pineapples, too?

No, thanks. That's all I need for now.

* Answer the following questions:-

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- I ---------------- like some carrots, please.

would b) sell c) see d) play(a

2- Hello, ------------- would you like?

Where b) What c) When d) Whose (a

B) 1- Are there any tomatoes?

....

.....

2- What did she buy?

....

.....

Grammar

يوجد خمسThere are (5)vowels in English language:
اصوات متحركة فى اللغة الإنجليزية

Vowels : a ,e , i ,o , u

1- Indefinite articlesأدوات النكرة (a – an) :

We use them to refer to one noun that isn't identified.

نستخدمهم للإشارة إلى اسم واحد فقط غير معرف.

- **a** + Singular → that starts with a consonant.
  نستخدمها مع المفرد الذى يبدأ بصوت ساكن.

  Example: -
  a cat / a pen / a bag / a hen / a dog
  I would like a carrot, please. -

- **an** + Singular → That starts with a vowel (a , e , I , o , u)
  نستخدمها مع الإسم المفرد الذى يبدأ بصوت متحرك

  Example: -
  an apple / an orange / an egg / an ice cream -
  There is an apple on the table. -
  I have an orange. -

2- Someبعض / any أى:

- We use (some) with uncountable and countable nouns but they should be plural.
  تستخدم مع الأسماء المعدودة و الغير معدودة الجمع



We use some in a formative sentence and questions like:

– asking something in عرض(offering something طلب مهذب)a polite way

- Example: كما تستخدم فى الجمل المثبتة

- (some rice / some cheese / some milk uncountable nouns)

- some tomatoes / some carrots / some cucumbers (countable nouns)

- She wants some tomatoes. جملة مثبتة

- Can I have some cheese? عرض

- Would you like some honey? طلب

- **We use (any) with uncountable and countable nouns but they should be plural. تستخدم مع الأسماء المعدودة و الغير معدودة الجمع**

We use any in a negative sentence and questions.

- Example: كما تستخدم فى الجمل المنفية و السؤال

- There isn't any water on the table.

- Have you got any French fries?

---

*- Read the food diaries. Order them from 1 (healthiest) to 3 (unhealthiest)



a

Breakfast: *ful medames* and bread, boiled egg, fresh juice
Lunch: *koshari*, salad, an orange

* Healthy and Unhealthy food: -

Healthy fo	Unhealthy f
chicken	chocolate
fruit salad	sweets
eggs	cake
rice	French fries
ful medames	pizza
grapes	burger
Koshari	cookies

Exercises on (lesson 2)



1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

There isn’t ---------------- sugar in the kitchen.-1

some b) any c) a (a

d) an

2- We eat ------------ for lunch.

a) koshari b) carrots c) chocolate

d) coconuts

3- Would you like ------------------- eggs?

a b) an c) some (a

d) any

4- ------------------- are unhealthy food.

Yogurt b) Chicken c) French fries (a

d) Salad

5- I would like ------------------- chocolate.

an b) a c) any (a

d) some

6- ------------------- are healthy food.

Bananas b) Pizza c) Sweets (a

d) Burger

7-They don’t have ------------------- onions.

some b) a c) an (a

d) any

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

there – tomatoes – Are – any ?-1

---------- .

buying – How – some – lemons – about?-2

----

please – like – a – I – banana – would.-3

----

some – Can – too – grapes – I – have?-4

We - any – got – oranges – haven't.-5

3- Punctuate the following:

1- i would like some eggs, please

....

2- how about some sugar

....

____

____

4-Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about (Healthy food) using the following guiding elements:

* favorite food
* Ful medames

==================== Lesson 3

========================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
beanstalk	ساق الفاصوليا	He saw a very tall **beanstalk**.
poor	فقير	Jack was very **poor.**
cow	بقرة	**A cow** gives us milk.
hen	دجاجة	**A hen** gives us eggs.
old	قديم /	Jack met an **old** man.

	عجوز	
special	خاص	He has three **special** beans.
rich	غنى	He isn't poor. He is **rich**.
angry	غاضب	Jack's mom was very **angry**.
window	شباك	Mum throw beans out of the **window**.
hungry	جائع	I want to eat I'm very **hungry.**
tall	طويل	He is **tall**. He isn't short.
clouds	سحب	It's **cloudy**. It's going to rain.
top	قمة	I can see the **top** of the mountain.
castle	قلعة	**A castle** is a very large building built a long time ago.
suddenly	فجأة	**Suddenly**, jack saw a very big giant.
big	كبير	A castle is a very **big** building.
giant	عملاق	**A giant** is a very big person.
gold	دهب	It's made of **gold.**
coins	عملات	He was carrying bags of gold coins.
cage	قفص	We put birds in **cages**.
golden eggs	بيض ذهبى	There were **golden eggs** next to the hen.
magic	سحرى	It was a **magic** hen.

terrible	مزعج	I saw a terrible dream yesterday.
axe	فأس	He cut the tree with an axe.
ever after	منذ ذلك الحين	They lived happily ever after.
at last	فى النهاية	He was free at last.

*Regular verbs * Irregular verbs

present	past	present	past
يتسلقclimb	climbed	يقابلmeet	met
يحتاج need	needed	يقولsay	said
ينظرlook	looked	يشترىbuy	bought
يبكىcry	cried	يرمىthrow	threw
يصلreach	reached	يذهبgo	went
يلتقط grab	grabbed	يرى see	saw
يقطع chop	chopped	يقع fall	fell
يعيشlive	lived	يهربrun away	ran away

*Definitions:

word	definition	meaning
giant	A very, very big person	عملاق
grab	To pick something up quickly	يلتقط
castle	A very large building built a	قلعة

	long time ago.	
chop	To cut something down	يقطع
cage	A box in which we keep animals.	قفص

* Read then answer the questions:

Jack and the Beanstalkجاك وساق الفاصوليا:





On the way to the market, Jack met an old man. "I have these special beans.Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man.



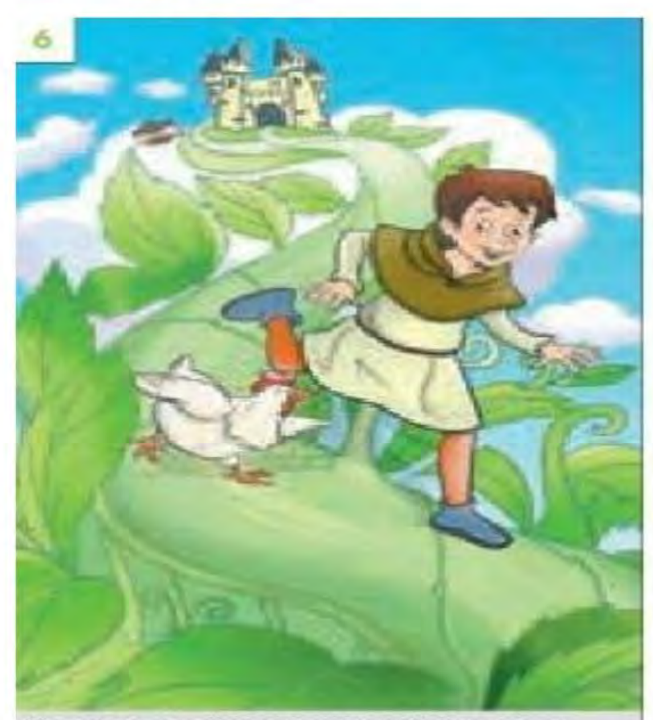
Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry. "We need food, Jack, not beans!" She threw them out of the window. "Sorry , Mom," said Jack. "I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.



The next morning, Jack saw a very tall beanstalk in the garden. It went all the way up to the clouds. Jack climbed the beanstalk. At the very top, he saw a **castle**. Jack went inside to see if anyone needed help.



Suddenly, Jack saw a very big **giant**. He was counting bags of gold coins. There was a hen on the table. The hen was in a **cage**. Next to the hen was a golden egg.



The hen looked very sad. It was a magic hen, and it could talk! "Help me, please," cried the hen. "Save me from this terrible giant!"



As soon as Jack reached his garden, he **grabbed** his axe. He **chopped** down the beanstalk. The giant fell on the ground and ran away. The hen was happy! It was free at last!



"Thank you for helping me, Jack. You are a kind boy. Can I please stay with you and your mother?" Jack and his mother weren't poor anymore. They sold the golden eggs to buy food. Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.

Read and match (A) with (B): -1

(A)	(B)
Giant	( ) a- a very large building built a long time ago. -1
Grab	( ) b- To cut something down. -2
Castle	( ) c- a box in which we keep animals. -3
Chop	( ) d-a very, very big person. -4
Cage	( ) e- To pick something up quickly. -5

What did Jack get for his cow? -2

....
....

---

*The main ideas of the reading text :

-Jack and his mother were very poor.

- Jack saw a very tall beanstalk in the garden.

-Jack climbed the beanstalk.

- Jack saw a very big giant.
- The giant was counting bags of gold coins.
-There was a hen in a cage.
- It was a magic hen.
- Jack grabbed his axe and chopped down the beanstalk.
- The giant fell on the ground and ran away.
-They sold the golden eggs to buy food.
- Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.



أصوات متحركة قصيرة Short Vowels







a	e	i
Candy	egg	fish
Mango	bread	milk

أصوات متحركة طويلة Long Vowels





e-a

Cake	rice	bean
grapes	lime	meat

*Circle the odd one out:-

1- grapes – egg – bread

2-mango – egg – candy

3- fish – meat – bean

4-Lime – rice – cake

MATH

الكسور العشريةDecimal Fraction: *

الكسر هو جزء من الواحد الصحيحA fraction is a part of a whole.



البسطNumerator 1



المقام 2- Denominator

Examples:

$\frac{1}{5} = 0.20$	$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$	$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333$
1 = 0.50	2 = 0.40	

*Look and Read:





Amir planted $\frac{1}{2}$ of his field. Walaa planted $\frac{1}{3}$ of her field. Tarek planted $\frac{1}{4}$ of his field.





Man Sherif planted $\frac{3}{4}$ of his field. Lubna planted $\frac{1}{5}$ of her field.

---

*Think and Write:

1 $\frac{1}{3}$ = 1 ÷ 3 = 0.333 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ = ________ = ________

3 $\frac{1}{4}$ = ________ = ________ 4 $\frac{1}{5}$ = ________ = ________

5 $\frac{3}{4}$ = ________ = ________ 6 $\frac{2}{5}$ = ________ = ________

Exercises on (lesson 3)

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1-Giant means very ---------------.

poor b) rich c) terrible d) (a
big

2- We can sell things at the ------------.

a) castle b) market c) cage d)
garden

3- He cut trees with an -------------------.

axe b) oven c) box d) (a
dish

4-We keep animals in a ------------------.

house b) bag c) castle d) (a
cage

5- To cut something down means "-------------------" .

throw b) grab c) sell d) buy(a

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

went – to – Jack – market – yesterday – the.-1

---------- .

bags – coins – The giant – of – gold – has.-2

----

was – at – The – hen – free – last.-3

----

his mother – poor – very – were – and – Jack.-4

----

giant - The – ground – fell – on - the.-5

----

was – on – the – table – There – a hen.-6

3- Punctuate the following:

1- thanks for your help, jack .

....

Read and match (A) with (B): -4

(A)	(B)
A very, very big person is	( ) a- at the market.-1

There is a gold coin ( ) b- a giant.-2

Jack sold the cow ( ) c- the tree.-3

He climbed ( ) d- on the table.-4

____

____

Lessons 4&5

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
molokhia	ملوخية	We cook different things such as molokhia.
lentil soup	شوربة عدس	Lentil soup is good for you.
yogurt	زبادى	Yogurt is delicious and healthy.
basbousa	بسبوسة	My favorite thing to bake is basbousa.
Ingredients	مكونات	I weigh out the ingredients.
mixture	خليط	We boil the mixture for 10 minutes.

by hand	باليد	Mix the ingredients **by hand**.
oven	فرن	Turn your **oven** on to get it hot.
syrup	شراب/ سائل محلى	We use honey to make **syrup**.
recipe	وصفة طعام	My favorite **recipe** is basbousa.
semolina	سميد	We need **semolina** to make basbousa.

*Regular verbs

present	past
يزن weigh out المقادير	weighed out
يصب / يسكب pour	poured
يشغل turn on	turned on
يخبز bake	baked
يطبخ cook	cooked
يضيف add	added
يشارك share	shared
يغلى boil	boiled
يخلط mix	mixed

* Irregular verbs

present	past
يخرج take out	took out
يقطع cut	cut
يضع put	put
يصنع make	made

*Abbreviations إختصارات :

Teaspoon = tsp	ملعقة صغيرة

to make a cake. We need 1 tsp of baking powder	
A tablespoon = tbsp	ملعقة كبيرة
We need 2 tbsp honey to make syrup.	

Language notes

- تستخدم الكلمات التالية للتعبير عن تسلسل الأحداث أو ترتيب الخطوات :

First , then , after that أولاً - ثم - بعد ذلك

---

*Look and Read :

*Then answer the following questions:





My favorite recipe

We cook lots of different things, such as lentil soup, ful medames, and **molokhia**. My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. This is how you make it.

First, you need to turn your oven on to get it hot.

Then **weigh out** the ingredients.

Then you **mix** the semolina, coconut, sugar, and melted butter.

You should mix these ingredients by hand. I love doing this!

Then you add the yogurt and **pour** the mixture into a baking dish.

You can use a knife to make diamond shapes on top of the basbousa.

Put an almond on each diamond. It looks really pretty.

Bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

Make the syrup. Put the honey, water, and lemon juice into a saucepan.

Boil the mixture for about 10 minutes.

Take it out of the oven. Then pour the syrup over the basbousa.

Cut the basbousa and share it with your family!

INGREDIENTS

2 cups semolina

1 cup yogurt

cup sugar

cup melted butter

Syrup

1 tsp baking powder **34 cup water**

1 cup coconut **2 tbsp honey**

almonds

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (A

My favorite thing to bake is ---------------.-1

rice b) lentils c) onions d) (a

basbousa

2- Put the honey, water and lemon juice to make ------------.

a) syrup b) tea c) juice d) coffee

B) Answer the following questions:

1- What is the recipe for?

....

How can we make the syrup? -2

....

The main ideas of the reading text:

- We cook lots of different things.
- My favorite thing to bake is basbousa.
-You need to turn the oven on.
- You mix the ingredients by hand.
- You can use a knife to make diamond shapes.
- Share the basbousa with your family.



Exercises on (lesson 4&5)

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

We use the oven to --------------- a cake.-1

boil b) pour c) bake d) (a
take

2- Pour the syrup ------------ the basbousa .

over b) below c) under d) in(a

3- Yogurt, ------------------, sugar and butter are the ingredients of basbousa.

rice b) salt c) semolina d) (a
lentils

4- What's your ------------------- food? – It's Molokhia.

ready b) easy c) busy d) (a
favorite

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

the – over – Pour – syrup – the basbousa.-1

---------- .

cook – We – lots – different – things - of.-2

----

with – your – Share – it - family.-3

3- Punctuate the following:

1- first you need to turn your oven on.

....

4-Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about (Your favorite recipe) using the following guiding elements: * basbousa * mix

----

____

____

Test 1 on (Unit 1)

A) Listening

نص الإستماع ص 1) Listen and write T (True) or F (False): 24

T F

1- Ahmed lives in Aswan now.

( ) ( )

2- He wants to be an English teacher.

( ) ( )

3- He has one sister.

( ) ( )

نص الإستماع ص 24 2) Listen and complete:

1- Ali's favorite food is................................

2- Ali drinks .... at home.

3- chicken, rice and fish are .... food.

B) Reading

3) Choose the correct answer from a ,b, c or d:

1- There is........................ milk in the kitchen.

some b) an c) any d) a(a

2-......................... all the ingredients in a big bowl by hand.

Read b) Mix c) Play d) Write(a

3- I want to .... basbousa.

boil b) turn on c) bake d) live(a

4-............................ you like an orange?

Would b) Is c) Are d) Can(a

---

4) Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1-Molokhia	( ) a- and eat it.
2-How about	( ) b- is delicious.
3-Cut the basbousa	( ) c- fruits.

4-A giant is **( ) d- walking in the park?**

( ) e- a very, very big person.

5) Read the text and answer the questions:

Amal and Mona are sisters. They live with their family. Their mother is a nurse in a big hospital. Their father is a teacher in a primary school. Amal and Mona are in the kitchen because Amal feels hungry. She asked Mona to make some healthy food. She cooks the best food for Amal. The food is delicious. Amal and Mona are very happy.

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

The text is about……………………-1

brothers b- neighbors c- friends -a

d- sisters

………………cooks the best food.-2

Mother b- Grandmother c- Sister -a

d- Brother

b- Answer the following questions:

3-What does the underlined pronoun She refer to?

…………………………………………………………………

…………………

4-Where does their mother work?

....

....

C) Writing

Reorder the words to make correct sentences: 6)

1 – lunch – meat – for – He – would - like.

....

....

2- recipe - for - What - is - the - basbousa ?

....

....

3- wanted - Jack - sell - cow - to - the.

....

....

4- breakfast – I - beans - have – for – and eggs.

....

....

7) Punctuate the following :

- heba bought some grapes

....

....

---

8) Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about(Healthy and Unhealthy food)

using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks) :

*** chocolate * fruits**

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Listening Texts

Lesson 1:

c) Listen and write T(true) or F(false):-

The girl is planting a lemon seed in a pot. The lemon tree is starting to grow. Some flowers are

growing. There are lemons on the tree. The girl is picking the lemons. She is making lemonade.

Test 1:

1-Listen and write T (True) or F(false)

Hello, I'm Ahmed. I'm from Aswan, but I live in Cairo now. I have

a house in Cairo. I'm a student in Cairo primary school. I want to be

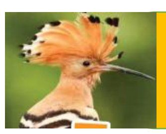
an English teacher when I grow up. I have one brother called Omar.

I love my family.

2- Listen and complete:

Ali's favorite food is Koshari. He also likes chicken, rice and fish. They are healthy food. Ali drinks fresh juice at home. His mother cooks lots of

different things such as lentil soup. Ali plays sports every day.



CONNECT 5 Unit 2 "I want to be healthy!"

================== Lesson 1 =====================

***Key vocabulary:**

Word	Meaning	Example
sport	رياضة	I like playing **sports** in the club.
match	مباراة	I watch the football **match** on TV.
game	لعبة	We play video **games**.
squash	رياضة الإسكواش	I'm good at **squash**.
tennis	رياضة التنس	**Tennis** is my favorite sport.
football	كرة قدم	I watch the **football** match on T.V.
swimming	السباحة	I like **swimming** in the sea.
karate	كاراتيه	I love watching **karate**.
Kung Fu	كونغ فو	I do **Kung fu** every day.
sailing	الإبحار	We go **sailing** in the sea.
handball	كرة اليد	I use my hands in **handball**.
better	أفضل	I play tennis **better** than Ahmed.
great	عظيم	She is **great** at drawing.
good at	جيد فى	I'm **good at** playing tennis.
bad at	سيئ فى	He is **bad at** playing handball.
club	نادى	I play squash in the **club**.
awesome	رائع	It was **awesome**.
looks fun	يبدو ممتع	Sailing **looks fun.**
later	لاحقاً	See you **later**.
awful	فظيع / مزعج	I'm sad, I have an **awful** day.
nightmare	كابوس	It's a very bad dream, It's a **nightmare**.
toxic	سام	The air is black, It's **toxic**.
emissions	انبعاثات	**Emissions** are gases from cars or factories.
breathing	تنفس	I have a problem with **breathing**.
shade	ظل	I like sitting in the **shade**.
dream	حلم	I had a good **dream**.
problem	مشاكل	I'm sad, I have a **problem**.
plastic	بلاستيك	I have a **plastic** bottle of water.
greenhouses	صوبة زجاجية	We plant fruit in **greenhouses**.
clean	نظيف	My room is **clean** and tidy.

*Irregular verbs: -

present		past
win	يفوز	won
can	يستطيع	could
is	يكون	was
swim	يسبح	swam

*Some Kinds of Sports: بعض أنواع الرياضات



Karate Squash Sailing Kung fu

Football Handball Swimming Tennis

*Definitions:

word		definition	meaning
toxic	سام	very bad to eat or breathe	سيئ جداً للأكل أو للتنفس
emissions	انبعاثات	gases from cars or factories	غازات تنتج من السيارات أو المصانع
shade	ظل	out of the sun	بعيداً عن الشمس
nightmare	كابوس	a bad dream	حلم سيئ
greenhouse	صوبة زجاجية	a glass building used for growing plants	مبنى زجاجي للزراعة
breathe	يتنفس	to move air into and out of your lungs	لنقل الهواء من وإلى الرئتين

*** Read then answer the questions:** نص الإستماع ص ٢٢

Seleem and Wael are talking about sports.

Seleem: What are you watching?
Wael: An old match between Raneem El Weleily and Nour El Sherbini – it's great. I love **squash**!
Seleem: Me too! Who's winning?
Wael: Raneem – she's very good at playing squash.
Seleem: I know. What sport are you good at?
Wael: I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing handball. What about you?
Seleem: I'm good at playing squash, but I'm bad at playing tennis. I love football too.
Wael: So do I, but I'm better at tennis than I am at football. Let's go and play a game of football.
Seleem: Yes, let's go to the club later.
Wael: Yes! And what other sports do you watch on TV?
Seleem: I love watching **karate** and **kung fu**. And you?
Wael: My favorites are swimming and **sailing**. Sailing looks fun!
Seleem: Great! So what time do you want to play football?
Wael: About five?
Seleem: Awesome – see you in the club later!

A) Listen and circle the correct words:-

1-Seleem / Wael is watching a squash match.
2- Seleem and Wael like / don't like sport.
3- Wael is worse / better at football than he is at tennis.
4 -They agree to play squash / football later.

B) 1- What sport is Wael good at?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Does Seleem love watching karate and kung fu?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

***The main ideas of the reading text:**

- There are lots of sports.

- They are fun.

-They can keep you healthy.

- I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing handball.

- I'm better at tennis than I am at football.

- I love watching karate and kung fu.

- Sailing looks fun.

*** Read then answer the questions: -**

AN AWFUL NIGHTMARE



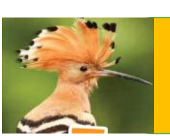








I can't breathe, I know that. The air is black and **toxic**. There are too many **emissions** from cars. It's dangerous for children's lungs and we have to stay at home. There are many days when we can't go to school because the air is too bad. My little brother had to go to the hospital because of problems with his **breathing**. I remember when we could go to the park and play with our friends – the grass was green and the sky was blue. We could even see the sun. Now we can't see the sun anymore because the sky is gray or black. I remember going on holiday and playing on the beach with my family. We swam in the sea, but now we can't swim in the sea because there's too much plastic in it and it is dirty. Other things I remember are eating fruit from trees and sitting in their **shade** on hot days. But now they cut down all the trees so we only have fruit from **greenhouses** and we can't sit outside any more. But wait, what's that? It's my mom calling and it's time to get ready for school! It was all an awful **nightmare**! I look outside and the sky is blue and I can see the sun. We're going to the park today. But I remember my dream



and I know in my heart we need to look after our planet. We can drive our cars less, use our bikes more, plant trees, and keep our sea clean, but we must work hard at this!

A) Look at the words in bold. Match them to their meanings:

1- toxic	a- a bad dream.
2- emissions	b- to move air into and out of your lungs.
3- shade	c- gases from cars or factories.
4- nightmare	d- out of the sun.
5- greenhouse	e- very bad to eat or breathe.
6- breathe	f- a glass building used for growing plants.

B)1- Why did the little brother have to go to the hospital?

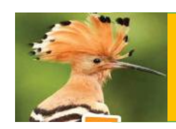
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Do we need to look after our planet?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

***The main ideas of the reading text:**

- It was all an awful nightmare.
- The air is black and toxic.
- There are too many emissions from cars.
- We have to stay at home.
- The grass is green. /- The sky is blue.
- We could even see the sun.
- We swam in the sea.
- There's too much plastic in the sea.
- We need to look after our planet.
- We can drive our cars less.
- We can use our bikes more.
- We can plant trees.
- We can keep our sea clean.



Exercises on (lesson 1)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- do – What – you – time – play – football?

-- .

2- could – see – the – We - sun – even.

3- drive – our – cars – We – can – less.

-- .

4- sport – he – is – What – at – good?

5- our – use – more – We – can – bikes.

-- .

6- have – to – home – I – at – stay.

2- Punctuate the following:

1- does seleem love watching karate?

……………………………………………

2- the grass is green

……………………………………………

3-Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about (keeping our planet clean) using the following guiding elements:

* toxic * sky

================= Lesson 2 ====================

*Key vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Example
write poems	يكتب قصائد	She is good at writing poems.
speak French	يتحدث الفرنسية	I can’t speak French.
play chess	يلعب شطرنج	We play chess in the evening.
cook	يطبخ	Mom cooks lunch in the kitchen.
do jigsaws	يلعب الصور المتقطعة	He likes doing jigsaws.
cross the desert	عبر الصحراء	Camels walk across the desert.
make cakes	يصنع كيك	Mom is making cakes for my birthday.
taekwondo	رياضة التايكواندو	She is a taekwondo player.
team	فريق	I and my friend in a football team.
climb trees	يتسلق الشجر	Monkeys are good at climbing trees.

Do	Play	Go
Do karate يلعب كاراتيه	Play football يلعب كرة قدم	Go swimming يسبح
Do Kungfu يلعب كونغ فو	Play chess يلعب شطرنج	Go sailing يبحر
Do taekwondo يلعب تايكواندو	Play tennis يلعب تنس	
Do jigsaws يلعب صور متقطعة	Play handball يلعب كرة يد	

Language Focus

1- Good جيد / bad سيئ / great عظيم + at + noun or v. ing

* We use “ good , bad , great + at “
  To talk about things we do or don’t do well.

نستخدمهم للتحدث عن الأشياء التى نفعلها أو لا نفعلها بشكل جيد .

Examples:

- I’m great at handball. أنا بارع فى كرة اليد
- He’s very bad at football. هو سيئ للغاية فى كرة القدم
- I’m good at writing poems. أنا جيد فى كتابة القصائد
- She’s bad at making cakes. هى سيئة فى صناعة الكيك

Why .....? لماذا / Because.... لأن

* We use “ **Why** “ to ask about reasons and we use (**because**) to answer.

- نستخدم why للسؤال عن السبب.
- نستخدم Because للإجابة

Example:

- A: **Why** are you good at playing tennis?
- B: I’m good at tennis **because** I move fast.

Math

*** Adding and subtracting decimals:** جمع وطرح الأعداد العشرية

When you add or subtract decimals, treat them like whole numbers, but move the decimal point at the end so the position matches the numbers.

عند جمع أو طرح الأعداد العشرية تعامل معاملة الأرقام الصحيحة ولكن تحرك العلامة العشرية فى النهاية ليطابق مكانها بالأرقام.

*** Example: مثال**

$$\begin{array}{r} + \; 2.367 \\ 8.145 \\ \hline 10.512 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} - \; 10.512 \\ 8.145 \\ \hline 2.367 \end{array}$$

Exercises on (lesson 2)

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

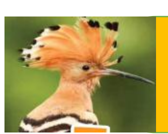
1- He is good at ---------------- football.
   a) play   b) plays   c) played   d) playing
2- They’re bad ------------- tidying their rooms.
   a) in   b) at   c) of   d) on
3- She’s great at -------------------- cakes.
   a) playing   b) going   c) making   d) writing
4- He’s ------------------- jigsaws.
   a) doing   b) making   c) going   d) walking
5- Monkeys are good at -------------------- .
   a) cooking   b) playing tennis   c) climbing trees   d) writing poems

---

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- at – I’m – cakes - bad – very – making.

-- .



2- good at – Why – football – playing – are - you?

3- are – good at – the desert – Camels –walking – across.

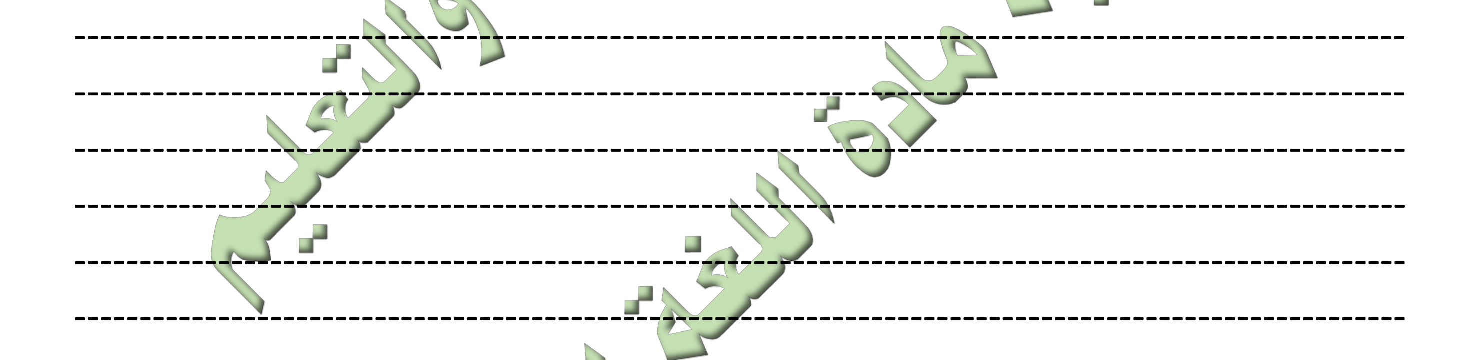
4- jigsaws – doing – is – great at – My – brother.

3- Punctuate the following:

1- i don t like squash.

....

4-Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about (A sport you like) using the following guiding elements: * good at * fun





================== **Lesson 3** =====================

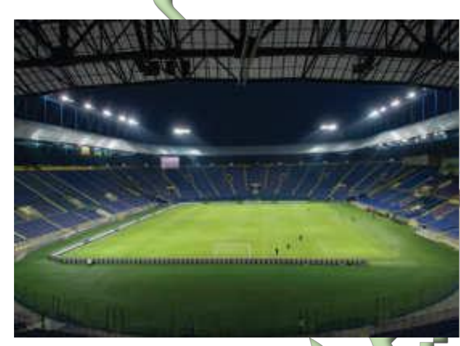
*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
football pitch	ملعب كرة قدم	We play football in the football pitch.
tennis court	ملعب تنس	Tennis court is a place where I play tennis.
swimming pool	حمام سباحة	I swim in the swimming pool.
football boots	أحذية كرة قدم	We wear football boots when we play football.
karate suit	بدلة كاراتيه	I wear Karate suit when I do Karate.
squash rackets	مضارب أسكواش	He plays squash with his racket.
swimming goggles	نظارات سباحة	I swim with swimming goggles.
high kicks	ركلات عالية	I do high kicks in kung fu.
moves	حركات	I like fast moves.


Swimming pool


Football boots


Tennis ball


Football pitch


Karate suit


Tennis court


Squash rackets


Swimming goggles



***A Syllable:** It's a part of a word that contains one vowel sound.**

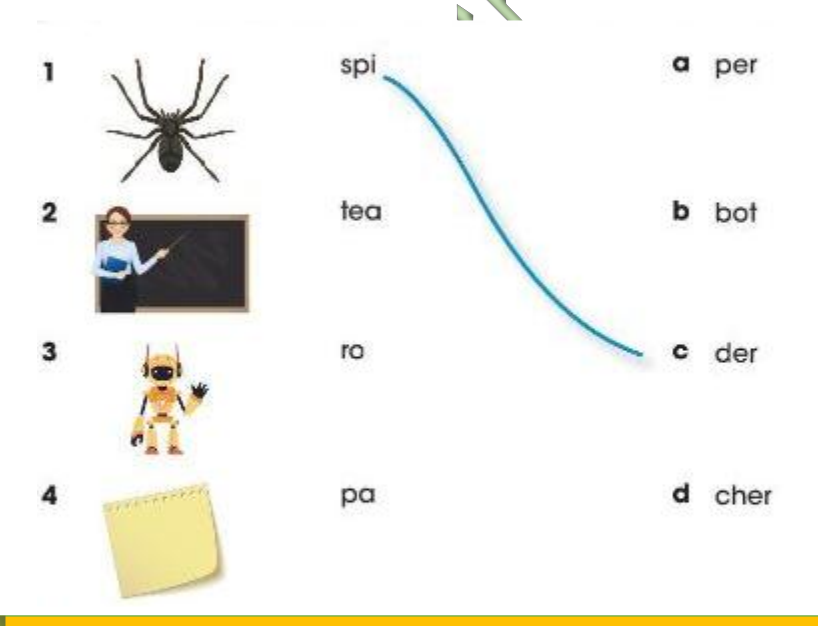
المقطع هو جزء من الكلمة يحتوى على صوت متحرك واحد.

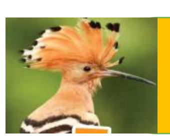
1- One- Syllable words: كلمات ذات مقطع واحد	
Sun شمس	Pen قلم جاف
Man رجل	Cat قطة
Sock فردة شراب	Red أحمر

2- Long vowels: أصوات متحركة طويلة	
Pain ألم	Make يصنع
Tea شاى	Feet أقدام
Light ضوء	Cone مخروط
Rose وردة	Fuel وقود
Two اثنان	Cube مكعب

3- Two Syllable words: كلمات ذات مقطعين	
Spi + der = spider عنكبوت	Tea + cher = teacher معلم
Ro + bot = robot إنسان آلى	Mu + sic = music موسيقى
Ba + by = baby طفل رضيع	Hu + man = human إنسان

* Match the syllables to make words:





* Listen and check (✓) the words with long vowel sounds

نص الإستماع ص ٢٢

1 cry ☐	2 swim ☐	3 bat ☐
4 so ☐	5 fuel ☐	6 make ☐
7 cone ☐	8 cube ☐	9 feet ☐

Exercises on (lesson 3)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- boots – to – I – football – wear – play.

-- .

2- courts – the park – We – tennis – in – have.

3- is – your – What – sport – favorite?

4- his mother – poor – very – were – and – Jack.

5- at - good - He – is – karate – playing.



2- Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1- She uses her racket to play	( ) a- the football pitch.
2- I do high kicks	( ) b- the tennis court.
3- We play football in	( ) c- squash.
4- She wears goggles	( ) d- when she goes swimming.
	( ) e- when I do kung fu.

================= Lesson 4 ====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
famous	مشهور	We know her, she is famous.
taekwondo player	لاعب تايكواندو	Hedaya Malak is a taekwondo player.
Egyptian flag	علم مصر	We see the Egyptian flag in the school.
Olympic Games	الألعاب الأوليمبية	I won a medal in Tokyo Olympic Games.
amazing	مذهل	It was an amazing story.
born	ولد	I was born in Cairo.
prizes	جوائز	I won good prizes.
bronze medal	الميدالية البرونزية	Hedaya won a bronze medal.
gold medal	الميدالية الذهبية	Hedaya wants to won a gold medal.
kind person	شخص عطوف	I like Mona, she is a kind person.
athlete	رياضى	He likes sports, he is an athlete.
special needs	ذوى احتياجات خاصة	I helped a person with special needs.
against	ضد	I play squash against my friend.
competitor	منافس	She is a good competitor.
practice	يتمرن	We practice every day.
important	مهم	The Nile is important, it brings water.

*Regular verbs

present		past
carry	يحمل	carried
help	يساعد	helped

* Irregular verbs

present		past
have/has	عنده/لديه	had
become	يصبح	became

* Look and read then answer the following questions:



Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is amazing! Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021. Hedaya is a very kind person. In 2016 she helped a Moroccan athlete with special needs, Raja Garmash. Raja had no one to compete against, so Hedaya became her competitor and lost. Raja could therefore win the gold medal and it was a very special moment for her. What does Hedaya do now? She is practicing hard. She really wants to win a gold medal!

- 1- Who is Hedaya Malak ? ....
- 2- Why is she important? ....
- 3- Who did she help in 2016? ....
- 4- What does she want for the future? ....

*How to write a sports biography: كيفية كتابة السيرة الذاتية لشخص رياضى

1- Introduce the person, giving his name. التعريف بالشخص بكتابة أسمه.

2- Say why they are famous and give details about their sport.

كتابة سبب شهرة الشخص مع إعطاء تفاصيل عن الرياضة التى يمارسها.

3 Give more details about their success and why they are interesting or important. كتابة تفاصيل عن نجاحاتهم و اهتماماتهم.

4 -Say what you think could happen next for their career.

كتابة ماذا تعتقد الذى سيحدث لحياتهم المهنية.

---

* Main ideas:

- Hedaya Malak is famous.
- She is Egyptian.
- She is a taekwondo player.
- She carried the Egyptian flag.
- She was born on April 21, 1993.
-She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven.
- She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics.
-She is a very kind person.
-She is practicing hard.
-She wants to win a gold medal.

Exercises on (lesson 4)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- she – for – does – What – want– the future?
-- .

2- wants – to – She – medal – a gold - win.

3- is – very – She – a – person - kind.

4- Hedaya – What – does – now – do?

5- the - carried - He – Egyptian – flag.

---

2 -Write a biography of FORTY (40) words about (A famous person)
using the following guiding elements: * kind * gold medal

================= Lesson 5====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
water pollution	تلوث الماء	Water pollution can kill fish.
harmful	ضار / مؤذى	Harmful means make someone hurts.
chemicals	مواد كيميائية	chemicals are from factories.
water bodies	مسطحات مائية	water bodies are like rivers, sea and lakes.
kill	يقتل	Water pollution can kill fish.
organisms	كائنات حية	Water pollution can kill organisms.
effects	نتائج	The effect of dirty water is making people ill.
solutions	حلول	Saving water clean is a good solution.
sink	حوض	We have a sink in the bathroom.
wastewater	مياة الصرف	Wastewater causes water pollution.
dirty	قذر	Dirty water destroys wildlife.
destroy	يدمر	Dirty water destroys wildlife.
avoid	يتجنب	We should avoid dirty water.
garbage	قمامة	I put the garbage in the bin.

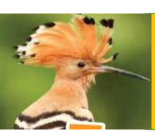
* Look and read then answer the following questions:-

Water pollution





When harmful chemicals go into **water bodies** like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the fish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their habitats.



CONNECT 5 Unit 2 "I want to be healthy!"

Causes	Effects	Solutions
• Wastewater from sinks, toilets, and showers • Wastewater and chemicals from factories • Wastewater from agricultural land and cities into rivers	• Dirty water can make children and old people ill. • Polluted water destroys wildlife in rivers.	• Save as much water as possible. • Take shorter showers. • Avoid running water. • Never throw garbage in or near a lake or beach.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:-

1-Wastewater cause ---------------.

a) fresh air b) fresh water c) water pollution d) clean water

2- Dirty water can make children ------------- .

a) happy b) ill c) good d) sad

B)1- Can chemicals kill organisms?

....

2- What can water pollution do?

....

*** The main ideas of the reading text:**

- Water pollution can kill organisms.
- Water pollution can kill fish, birds, and crabs.
- Wastewater and chemicals are from factories.
- Dirty water can make children and old people ill.
- Save as much water as possible.
- Never throw garbage in or near a lake or beach.

Exercises on (lesson 5)

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- ------------------- can kill organisms.

a) Fresh water b) Water pollution c) Fresh air d) plants

2- polluted water destroys wildlife in ------------- .

a) rivers b) home c) school d) club

3- I want to be -------------------- .

a) ill b) dirty c) healthy d) bad

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- throw – in – Never – lake – the - garbage.

-- .

2- can – Dirty water – old – make – people - ill.

3- Wastewater – pollution – water - causes.

3- Punctuate the following:

1- avoid running water

....

Test 1 on (Unit 2)

A) Listening

1) Listen and write T (True) or F (False): نص الإستماع ص ٢٣

	T	F
1- Rami likes kung fu.	( )	( )
2- Hana goes to the swimming pool three times a week.	( )	( )
3- Ahmed plays football on the pitch.	( )	( )

2) Listen and complete: نص الإستماع ص ٢٣

1- My friend Mona is an Egyptian.............................. player.

2- She won a .... medal.

3- She’s practicing hard to win a .... medal.

B) Reading

3) Choose the correct answer from a ,b, c or d:

1- They are .... at tennis. They can’t play it at all.
a) good b) bad c) great d) best

2- I use my swimming .... in the swimming pool.
a) goggles b) balls c) boots d) rackets

3- Monkeys are good at .... trees.
a) climbs b) climbed c) climb d) climbing

4- I like to .... swimming.
a) Do b) play c) go d) draw

4) Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1-Camels are good at	( ) a- is where I play tennis.
2- I wear my white suit	( ) b- gases from cars or factories.
3- “ Tennis court”	( ) c- when I do karate.
4- “ Emissions” means	( ) d- a glass building used for growing plants.
	( ) e- walking across the desert.

5) Read the text and answer the questions:

I’m Dalia. I’m ten years old. I live in a small family. I have one brother and one sister. I’m good at playing football and making cakes. I’m bad at playing handball. Ali is my little brother. He’s nine years old. He’s good at taekwondo. He likes sports a lot. He practices sports three times a week. He wants to be an athlete like Hedaya Malak. My sister is older than me. She’s sixteen years old. She’s really smart. She’s good at doing math and jigsaws.

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Dalia is good at playing……………………… .

a- handball b- football c- jigsaws d- taekwondo

2- Ali practices sports ……………………… times a week.

a- one b- two c- three d- four

b- Answer the following questions:

3-What does Ali want to be?

………………………………………………………………………………………

4-What’s Dalia’s sister good at?

………………………………………………………………………………………

C) Writing

6) Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-

1 – playing – doesn’t – like – She – tennis.

………………………………………………………………………………………

2- there - tomatoes - the fridge - in - Are - any ?

………………………………………………………………………………………

3- I - squash - am - at - good.

………………………………………………………………………………………

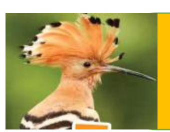
4- play – Let’s – match – a – football.

………………………………………………………………………………………

7) Punctuate the following :

1- the most popular sport in egypt is football.

………………………………………………………………………………………



8) Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about(My favorite sport)

using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks) : *** practice** *** good at**

………..…………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Listening Texts

Lesson 1:

A) Listen and circle the correct words:-

Seleem: What are you watching?

Wael: An old match between Raneem El Weleily and Nour El Sherbini – it's great. I love **squash**!

Seleem: Me too! Who's winning?

Wael: Raneem – she's very good at playing squash.

Seleem: I know. What sport are you good at?

Wael: I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing handball. What about you?

Seleem: I'm good at playing squash, but I'm bad at playing tennis. I love football too.

Wael: So do I, but I'm better at tennis than I am at football. Let's go and play a game of football.

Seleem: Yes, let's go to the club later.

Wael: Yes! And what other sports do you watch on TV?

Seleem: I love watching **karate** and **kung fu**. And you?

Wael: My favorites are swimming and **sailing**. Sailing looks fun!

Seleem: Great! So what time do you want to play football?

Wael: About five?

Seleem: Awesome – see you in the club later!

Lesson 3:

Listen and check (✓) the words with long vowel sounds

1	cry	☐	**2**	swim	☐	**3**	bat	☐
4	so	☐	**5**	fuel	☐	**6**	make	☐
7	cone	☐	**8**	cube	☐	**9**	feet	☐

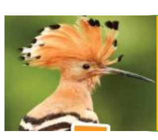
Test 1 (unit 2):

1-Listen and write T (True) or F(false)

Ramy, Hana, Ahmed and Amira like sports. Ramy likes karate as he can do a lot of moves. Hana likes to swim. She goes to the swimming pool twice a week. Ahmed plays football on the pitch. Amira is a good squash player. Her racket is white and blue.

2- Listen and complete:

My friend Mona is an Egyptian karate player. Mona was born on March 23, 1988. She won a bronze medal. She’s a very kind person. She helped an Egyptian athlete with special needs to win the gold medal. She’s practicing hard to win a gold medal.



================= Lesson 1 ===================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
Clothes	ملابس	I want some new clothes to wear.
suitcases	شنط سفر/حقائب	I need to pack my suitcase.
T-shirt	تى شيرت	I have a blue T-shirt.
swimming shorts	شورت سباحة	We wear swimming shorts to swim.
sunglasses	نظارة شمس	It's very sunny, I need my sunglasses.
coat	بلطو	I'm wearing a coat. It's cold today.
scarf	وشاح	She put a scarf around her neck.
sweater	سترة	I'll pack my red sweater.
sneakers	حذاء رياضى	I wear sneakers to play football.
comfortable	مريح	These clothes are comfortable.
galabeya	جلباب	He wears a galabeya.
necklace	عقد	My necklace is gold.
pajamas	بيجامة	We wear pajamas at home.
stripes	مخطط	I have a dress with stripes.
spotted	منقط	She wore her spotted pajamas.

*Regular verbs

present	past
pack يحزم	packed
remember يتذكر	remembered

* Irregular verbs

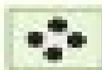
present	past
give يعطى	gave
wear يرتدى	wore

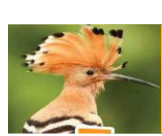
*Some Kinds of Clothes : بعض أنواع الملابس

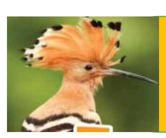




T-shirt sunglasses swimming shorts scarf

spotted  striped 





CONNECT 5 Unit 3 “How do I look?”







sneakers **necklace**



*** Read then answer the questions:**

What are Mom and Aser doing?

Mom: Aser, we need to **pack** our suitcases for our holiday tomorrow.

Aser: It's so exciting! I can't wait to go to Al Fayoum to see Uncle Hatem and Aunt Malak. And, of course, Faris and Dina.

Mom: I know. I'm excited to see them, too. We haven't seen them for ages! But come on, we need to pack!

Aser: OK, I need to pack my green T-shirt and my swimming shorts because they have a lovely pool, don't they?

Mom: Yes, and remember your sunglasses. It will be very sunny.

Aser: Will I need a coat and a scarf?

Mom: No, Aser, you won't. But you should pack a sweater. It can be cool in the evenings.

Aser: OK. I'll pack my blue sweater. That's my favorite.

Mom: You'll need your sneakers because we'll be walking around a lot and you need to wear something comfortable on your feet.

Aser: What about my best *galabeya*? Will I need the one that Grandma gave me?

Mom: No, you won't. But I will take my gold necklace.

Aser: Hmm. OK. What else do I need? Oh, I know! My pajamas! I'll take the ones with the **stripes**. They're really cool!

A) Answer the following questions: -

1- Who is Aser going to visit?

………

2- Is Aser going somewhere hot or cold? How do you know?

………

3- Why does Aser need a sweater?

………

4- Does Aser take his galabeya?

………

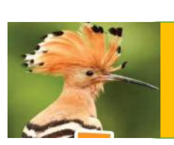
5- Which pajamas does Aser pack?

………

---

*The main ideas of the reading text:

- Cotton grows in the Nile Delta. ينمو القطن فى دلتا النيل.
- Egyptian cotton is the best cotton in the world. القطن المصرى هو أفضل قطن فى العالم.
- We need to pack our suitcases. نحتاج لحزم حقائبنا.
- It’s so exciting. أنه شيق جداً.
- I can’t wait to go to Al Fayoum. لا أستطيع الإنتظار للذهاب إلى مدينة الفيوم.
- We haven’t seen them for ages. لم نراهم منذ زمن طويل.
- It will be very sunny. سوف يكون مشمس للغاية.
- You should pack a sweater. يجب أن تحزم سترة.
- It can be cool in the evenings. يمكن أن يكون الجو بارداً فى أوقات المساء.
- We’ll be walking around a lot. سوف نتجول كثيراً.
- You need to wear something comfortable on your feet. تحتاج لإرتداء شيئ مريح فى قدميك.



Exercises on (lesson 1)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- suitcases – We – our – need – pack – to.

-- .

2- wait – can’t – I – Al Fayoum – to go – to.

3- Nile – Delta – Cotton – the – in – grows.

-- .

4- going – to – is – Who – Aser – visit?

5- our – use – more – We – can – bikes.

-- .

6- need – a – Will – I – coat – and a scarf?

2- Punctuate the following:

1- which pajamas does Aser pack

....

2- it s so exciting.

....

3-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- He needs to pack his -------------- because they have a lovely pool.

a) pajamas b) scarf c) swimming shorts d) dress

2- I’m wearing my --------------- It’s very sunny.

a) coat b) sweater c) sunglasses d) necklace

3- She wears pajamas to ------------------ .

a) play b) sleep c) write d) walk

================== Lesson 2 =====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
sleeves	أكمام	The sleeves are long so we don't get sunburned.
pocket	جيب	There are pockets in my jacket.
belt	حزام	I have a dress with a belt.
crown	تاج	The princess wears a crown.
gloves	قفازات	I bought gloves to keep my hands warm.
hidden	مخفى	My pockets are hidden, people can't see them.
colorful	ملون	My flowers are colorful.
Princess	أميرة	The princess is the daughter of the king.
robe	ثوب	Galabeyas are traditional robes.
suit	بدلة	It's a beautiful suit.
costume	زي	The nurses wear costumes.
poster	ملصق	She puts the poster on the wall.
project	مشروع	I'm doing a school project about Egypt.
popular	شعبي / مشهور	Galabeyas are very popular.
traditional	تقليدى	Galabeyas are traditional Egyptian clothes.
festival	مهرجان	They are celebrating a special festival.

Language Focus

1- Infinitive of purpose: صيغة المصدر للتعبير عن الغرض.

* We use " to + infinitive "
to express purpose and to say why someone does something.
تستخدم للتعبير عن الغرض أو توضيح سبب قيام شخص بشئ ما.

Example:

- She went to town **to buy** a dress. هى ذهبت إلى المدينة لشراء فستان.
- He bought new sneakers **to wear** for playing football.
هو اشترى حذاء رياضى جديد ليرتديه للعب كرة القدم.
- I went to the hall **to get** my coat. أنا ذهبت للقاعة للحصول على معطفى.

***Circle the correct words:-**

1- I went to the library borrow / to borrow a book.
2- Injy used a pen to write / write her essay.

3- Sherif bought a new suitcase take / to take on holiday.
4- Malak wears her sunglasses to protect / protect her eyes.

***Read and match:-**

1- I bought some sunglasses ( ) a- to play with our friends.
2 - We went to the park ( ) b- to buy some bread.
3- Hazem studied hard ( ) c- to finish their homework.
4- Basma went to the shop ( ) d -to wear on holiday.
5- They went to the library ( ) e - to get good grades.

Grammer

Past Simple Tense

*We use the past simple tense to express actions that started and ended in the past. يستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط للتعبير عن الأحداث التى بدأت و انتهت فى الماضى.

* We use (yesterday) to refer to the past. نستخدم(أمس) للإشارة إلى الماضى.

Regular & Irregular verbs : الأفعال المنتظمة و الغير منتظمة

*We add **d , ed or ied** for regular past verbs.
d, ed or ied نضيف للفعل المنتظم فى الماضى

Example:

- Travel يسافر → travell**ed**

* Irregular past verbs have no specific ends.
الأفعال الغير منتظمة فى الماضى ليس لها نهايات محددة

Example:

- go يذهب → went

***Look and make the sentences in the past simple:**

1- I / go / to my bedroom / sleep
I went to my bedroom to sleep.
2- Nayera / leave / the party / catch / her train
…………………………………………………………………………………………
3- Adam / call / Younis / ask for help with his project
…………………………………………………………………………………………
4- Tarek / buy / a racket / play tennis
…………………………………………………………………………………………
5- My teacher/use/a red pen/correct homework
…………………………………………………………………………………………

*** Read then answer the questions:**

Fares is talking to his friend Tomas on social media. What does Tomas want to know about?

Tomas: Hi, Fares. Can you help me? I'm doing a school project about Egyptian clothing. Can you give me some information?

Fares: Hi, Tomas. Yes, of course. What do you want to know?

Tomas: Well, what do you usually wear?

Fares: I live in Sohag and it's usually very hot here. Today, I'm wearing shorts and a T-shirt.

Tomas: Cool! Can you tell me about some traditional Egyptian clothes?

Fares: Oh, sure. Well, many men wear the *galabeya*. This is the long white **robe** that is very popular.

Tomas: Yes, I've seen it. It looks really cool to wear.

Fares: Yes, it's cool because it's made from cotton. It's usually white, but you can get other colors too. The **sleeves** are long so we don't get sunburned!

Tomas: Are there **pockets**?

Fares: Yes! But they're hidden – you can't see them from the outside.

Tomas: Do you wear *galabeyas* when you're celebrating a special festival?

Fares: We do, and the clothes we wear for Eid, for example, are very beautiful. They can be colorful. Sometimes there are beautiful patterns on them.

Tomas: Thanks, Fares. That's really useful!



*** Read again then answer True(T) or False(F): -**

1 Tomas wants to buy some Egyptian clothes. F

2 Fares isn't wearing a *galabeya* today.

3 *Galabeyas* are usually made from cotton.

4 *Galabeyas* are always white.

5 *Galabeyas* don't have pockets.

*** Look and complete : -**

belt costume crown gloves pockets ~~spotted~~

1 Marwa is wearing a ___spotted___ dress with a ____________. There are two ____________.

2 Reem is wearing a ____________. She looks like a princess! She has a ____________ on her head. She has white ____________ on her hands.

Exercises on (lesson 2)

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

2- I’m --------------- a project about Egyptian clothes.

a)doing b) playing c) making d) eating

2- Mona ------------------- home at 8 o’clock yesterday.

a) go b) going c) goes d) went

3- The ------------------- are very long so we don’t get sunburned.

a) shorts b) shirts c) sleeves d) belts

4- He bought new shoes to ------------------- for football.

a) wears b) wear c) wore d) wearing

5- Yesterday, Tarek ------------------- a racket to play tennis.

a) bought b) buy c) buying d) buys

6- A -------------- is a long, white robe that’s popular in Sohag.

a) Crown b) Galabeya c) Dress d) Shirt

================== Lesson 3 ====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
elves	أقزام	He was very surprised to see two little elves.
surprised	متفاجئ	When I saw elves, I was very surprised.
amazed	مذهول	He was amazed.
shoemaker	صانع الأحذية	The shoemaker makes shoes.
workshop	ورشة	The shoemaker works in a workshop.
leather	جلد	He cut leather to make shoes.
perfect	مثالى	I try on my shoes. They are perfect.
wife	زوجة	He lived with his wife in a small house.
dear	عزيزى	We begin the letter with " dear".
meal	وجبة	Breakfast, lunch and dinner are meals.
kind	طيب	He's a good and kind boy.
honest	صادق/ أمين	She is an honest girl.
delicious	لذيذ	The food was delicious.
a pair of	زوج من	I bought a new pair of shoes.
try on	يجرب(ملابس/حذاء)	I try on my dress. It's perfect.

*Regular verbs

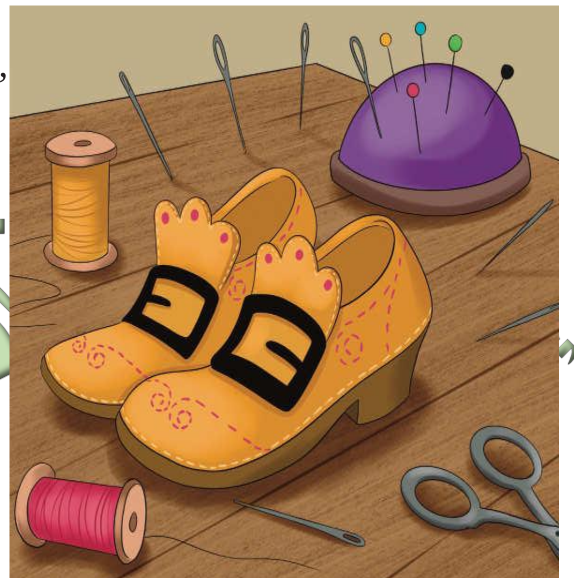
present	past
live يعيش	lived
work يعمل	worked
call ينادى	called
try يجرب	tried
look ينظر	looked
walk يمشى	walked
arrive يصل	arrived
start يبدأ	started
dance يرقص	danced

* Irregular verbs

present	past
are يكونوا	were
have/has لديه/ يملك	had
get يحصل على	got
say يقول	said
make يصنع	made
hide يختبئ	hid
find يجد	found
come يأتى	came
cut يقطع	cut

*** Read then answer the questions: -**

THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER



Once upon a time, a **kind** and **honest** shoemaker lived in a town with his wife. They were very **poor**, but they were **happy**. The shoemaker worked hard, but he had no money.

One night, the shoemaker was in his workshop. “Oh dear. I’ve only got enough leather for one more pair of shoes. But I’m too **tired** to make them tonight. I’ll cut the leather now and make the shoes in the morning.” The shoemaker cut out the leather and went to bed.

The following morning, the shoemaker couldn’t believe his eyes. He called to his wife to come quickly to the workshop. “Look at these shoes!” said the shoemaker. There, on his table was an amazing pair of shoes. “They are **beautiful**. Did you make them?” His wife looked surprised. “No, my dear, I didn’t make them,” he said.

Then a man walked into the shop. “I have never seen such **amazing** shoes,” he said. “Can I try them?” He tried on the shoes. “They’re perfect,” he said and paid the shoemaker. “Quickly,” said the shoemaker’s wife, “Go and buy some more leather.” The shoemaker went to buy some more leather.

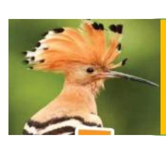
When he arrived home, the shoemaker’s wife had made him **a delicious** meal. “I will just cut out the leather, and then come and eat.” The shoemaker cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes and left the workshop for the night.

The following morning, the shoemaker and his wife were amazed to see two beautiful pairs of shoes in the workshop. “We must find out who is making these shoes,” said the shoemaker’s wife. “Let’s hide tonight and see who is helping us.”

That night, the shoemaker cut out the leather and then hid. They were very surprised to see two little elves! The elves started to make the shoes. Soon, they had made two more pairs of beautiful shoes. “We must thank the elves,” said the shoemaker’s wife. “Let’s make them new clothes.”

The next night, the elves found their **new** clothes. They were so happy that they danced around the workshop before sitting down to make more shoes.

Soon, people came from all over the land to buy the shoemaker’s shoes. He and his wife weren’t ever poor again and they lived happily ever after.





*** Answer the following questions:-**

1) Who made the shoes every night?

……..

2) Read again. Look at the words in bold in the text. Find:

1 -a word that describes the shoemaker………………………………………..

2 -a word that describes the shoes…………………………………………….

3 -a word that describes the shoemaker's meal……………………………

3) How do these words help you to understand the story? Check (✓) if you agree:

1 The adjectives give more details. ( )

2 The adjectives make the story interesting. ( )

4) Why did the shoemaker want to find out who made the shoes?

……

5) How did the shoemaker find out who made the shoes?

……

6) What did they give the elves for their kindness?

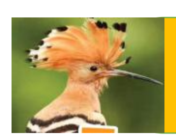
……

7) How did the elves feel?

……..

8) Why do you think the elves helped the shoemaker?

……





PRONUNCIATION

***(- ed) endings: (ed) الأفعال المنتهية بـ**

/d/	/t/	/Id/
تنطق (ed) /d/ إذا أتى آخر الفعل أحد الأصوات الآتية: /v/, /r/, /n/, /m/, /l/, vowel sound. Example: lived عاش cleaned نظف played لعب enjoyed استمتع carried حمل	تنطق (ed) /t/ إذا أتى آخر الفعل أحد الأصوات الآتية: /f/, /s/, /k/, /p/, /ʧ/, /ʃ/. Example: laughed ضحك dressed لبس worked عمل walked مشى washed غسل promised وعد	تنطق (ed) /Id/ إذا أتى آخر الفعل أحد الأصوات الآتية: /d/, /t/. Example: tidied رتب needed أحتاج studied ذاكر counted عد tasted تذوق wanted أراد

*** Say and write the verbs in the correct group:**

(cleaned - lived - needed – studied - washed – worked)

/d/	/t/	/Id/
played	walked	tidied
....	....	....
....	....	....



CLIL MATH

*** Multiply multi-digit numbers : ضرب الأعداد متعددة الأرقام**

If you multiply any number by zero, the answer is zero.

إذا ضربت أى رقم بصفر فإن الإجابة تكون صفر.

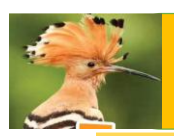
***Think and write the numbers :-**

1- 10 × 10 = 100

2- 50 × 50 = ...

3- 30 × 20 = ...

4- 38 × 24 = ...



Exercises on (lesson 3)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- shoemaker – with – The – lived – his – wife.

-- .

2- the – out – The – cut – leather – shoemaker.

3- shoemaker – elves – little – Two – the – helped.

4- clothes - made - for – They – new – the elves.

2- Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1- The shoes are made of	( ) a- is to make shoes.
2- The "ed" in "cleaned" is	( ) b- elves.
3- The shoemaker's job	( ) c- leather.
4- They weren't poor. They	( ) d- pronounced the same as "lived".
	( ) e- lived happily ever after.

3- Punctuate the following:

1- who made the shoes every day

....

4-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3- He ----------------to school yesterday.

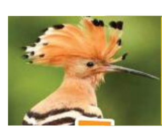
a)walks b) walk c) walked d) walking

2- The word "pair" means ------------------- .

a) one b) two c) three d) four

3- The shoemaker went to ------------------- some more leather.

a) buy b) buys c) buying d) bought



================== Lessons 4 & 5 ====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
school uniform	زى مدرسى	We wear school uniform at school.
trousers	بنطال	The boys wear blue trousers.
pale	باهت	I wear a pale blue shirt.
dark	داكن	We have a dark red sweater.
light	فاتح	The boys wear light green shorts.
checked skirt	جيبة مربعات	Girls wear a blue and white checked skirt.
tie	رابطة عنق	The man wears a tie around his neck.
smart	ذكى /أنيق	Our school uniform is smart.
vest	سترة بدون أكمام	A vest is like a jacket without sleeves.
mexican	مكسيكى	Mexican dresses are very colorful.
feasts	أعياد	We wear new clothes in feasts.
sombrero	قبعة عريضة	Sombrero is a traditional Mexican hat.
bright	ساطع	They wear bright and colorful clothes.

* Look and read. Then complete the following sentences: -

Student A

I really like our school uniform. Everyone wears a short-sleeved white shirt. The girls wear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue trousers. We all have to wear white socks and black leather shoes. It doesn't get very cold here, but when it does, we can wear our blue sweaters.

Student B

At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a **tie** every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.

Student C

Our school uniform is really **smart**. We have to wear a white shirt with a red tie. We wear a dark gray skirt and a blue jacket.

Student D

The girls and boys have different uniforms at my school. The boys wear light green shorts and long green socks. We wear white shirts and we've got a dark red sweater for when it gets cold. My sister's uniform is different. She wears a blue skirt and a yellow T-shirt.

Student E

Our uniform is a dark blue skirt for the girls or dark blue shorts for the boys, a pale blue cotton shirt, white socks, and black shoes. When it's cold, we wear dark blue vests or jackets. I like my uniform!

*** Read again then complete the following:-**

1 At Student A's school, students wear black ______________ shoes.
2 At Student B's school, the girls wear a blue and white ______________ skirt.
3 In summer, students at Student C's school can wear ______________ gray skirts.
4 The boys at Student D's school wear ______________ green socks.
5 The girls and boys at Student E's school all wear dark ______________ jackets.

Language Focus

1- Order of Adjectives: ترتيب الصفات.

*** When we use adjectives, we put them in this way:**

عندما نستخدم الصفات نضعها فى الترتيب التالى:

1- Size المقاس
Example: big , small...

2- Age العمر
Example: old , new...

3- Color اللون
Example: black , white...

4- Material المادة
Example: cotton , linen...

*** Put the adjectives in brackets in the correct order :-**

1- She wore a……………………………… dress.
(cotton, green)
2- He had to wear an ………………………………..hat.
(old, orange)
3- Dad bought me a……………………………… *galabeya*.
(new, white)
4- The shoemaker made………………………………… shoes.
(small, leather)
5-I bought a…………………………………….. jacket for the party.
(new, green)

*** Look and read then answer the following questions:-**

CLOTHES IN MEXICO

These girls are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. Look! They're very colorful. There are lots of colorful stripes on the dresses. Girls in Mexico wear dresses like these during feasts and celebrations.



Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.



People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun. This is a sombrero – it's a traditional Mexican hat.



There are lots of different styles of sombrero. Some have stripes, and some are very colorful. Some even have gold and silver on them.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:-

1-The text is about --------------- in Mexico .
a) celebrations b) clothes c) men d) women

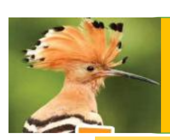
2- Mexican girls like to wear --------------- dresses.
a) colorful b) pale c) bad d) dark

B)1- What is the Mexican hat called?

....

2- Why do people in Mexico wear hats?

....



Exercises on (lessons 4 & 5)

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- We can wear our ------------------ when it gets cold.
   a) sweaters b) shirts c) vests d) skirts

2- Clothes in Mexico are very --------------- .
   a) pale b) colorful c) dark d) bad

3- People wear ------------------- to protect their head from the sun.
   a) shirts b) trousers c) hats d) shoes

2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

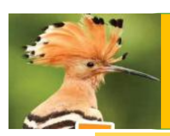
1- school – Our– is – really – uniform - smart.
   -- .

2- wear – a – I – shirt – blue - pale.

3- We – dark – wear - a – gray - skirt.

3- Punctuate the following:

1- girls don t have to wear a tie.
....



CONNECT 5 Unit 3 “How do I look?”

Test 3 on (Unit 3)

A) Listening

1) Listen and write T (True) or F (False): نص الإستماع ص ٢١

	T	F
1- Boys wear a dark green shirt.	( )	( )
2- Girls have to wear a tie every day.	( )	( )
3- Girls wear a dark blue shirt.	( )	( )

2) Listen and complete: نص الإستماع ص ٢١

1- The baker was too ……………..to bake some cakes.
2- He ……………. the eggs and left it until the next morning.
3- Two little ……………. helped the baker.

B) Reading

3) Choose the correct answer from a ,b, c or d:

1- He used her pen ……………….…… his homework.
a) write b) to write c) wrote d) is writing

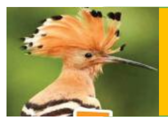
2- She is a princess. She has a …………………… on her head.
a) dress b) gloves c) crown d) pocket

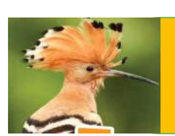
3- Mona ……………… a dress yesterday.
a) buys b) buying c) buy d) bought

4- I wear ……………………… because it’s hot.
a) shirt b) sweater c) coat d) jacket

4) Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1- You should pack a sweater	( ) a- for the party.
2- I bought a new dress	( ) b- It’s sunny today.
3- A “ Sombrero” is	( ) c- a traditional Mexican hat.
4- I wear sunglasses	( ) d- it will be cool in the evening.
	( ) e- buy a book.





5) Read the text and answer the questions:

My name is Aly. My favorite clothes are my cotton and linen trousers. They're very comfortable. My new white linen trousers are beautiful. I bought <u>them</u> last week. I also like the new spotted jacket. The jacket has hidden pockets, people can't see them from outside. These clothes are my favorite because they are bright and comfortable. When I wear the jacket, I usually put on my black tie and my new white linen trousers. They look smart together.

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- My favorite clothes are my……………………… and linen trousers.
a- wool b- leather c- cotton d- feather

2- My ……………………. jacket is bright and comfortable.
a- spotted b- stripped c- old d- big

b- Answer the following questions:

3-What does the underlined pronoun <u>them</u> refer to?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4-Does the jacket has pockets?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

C) Writing

6) Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-

1 – a – My – galabeya – father – white - bought.

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- She - the - went - library - yesterday - to.

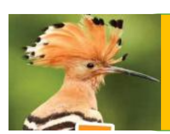
……………………………………………………………………………………

3- does - What - he - want – to – know?

……………………………………………………………………………………

4- clothes – They - made – for – new – the elves.

……………………………………………………………………………………



7) Punctuate the following :

1- We are traveling to sohag on friday.

....

---

8) Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about(My favorite clothes)

using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks) :

*** galabeya** *** comfortable**

....
....
....
....
....
....

Listening Texts

Test 3 (unit 3):

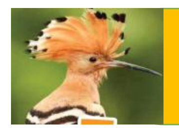
1-Listen and write T (True) or F (false)

At school, boys wear a dark blue shirt. Boys have to wear a tie every day. It's white with light blue stripes on it. Boys wear dark gray trousers. The girls wear dark blue shirt, too. They wear a dark gray skirt. In winter, boys and girls wear a dark red jacket.

2- Listen and complete:

There was a kind and honest baker. One day, the baker was too tired to bake some cakes. He bought the eggs and left it until the next morning.

Two little elves helped the baker and made a beautiful cake for him. The baker was very happy and gave new clothes to the elves.



================= Lesson 1 ====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
Elephantine Island	جزيرة إلفنتين	Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan.
Temple of Philae	معبد الفيلة	We are going to see the Temple of Philae.
fantastic	رائع	It's a fantastic day.
Botanical Garden	حديقة النباتات	Aswan Botanical Garden is fantastic.
Rare	نادر	It's a rare watch. It's very old.
calendar	تقويم	We found a very rare calendar.
reign	فترة الحكم	The reign of Thutmose III was good.
calm	هادئ	It's a calm place.
traffic	مرور	There's no traffic, so it's very quiet.
quiet	هادئ	There's no traffic, so it's very quiet.
sunset	غروب الشمس	The sunset is very wonderful.
felucca	فلوكة(مركب شراعى)	The sunsets are fantastic from felucca.
Nubian villages	القرى النوبية	We were walking in one of the Nubian villages.
Tombs of the Nobles	مقابر النبلاء	There are the Tombs of the Nobles in the desert.
mountain	جبل	He climbed a high mountain.
Lake	بحيرة	Lake of Nasser is in Aswan.
waterfall	شلال مياه	Niagra waterfalls is the most famous.
forest	غابة	There are lots of trees in the forest.
Coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية	There are many coral reefs in the Red Sea.
postcard	بطاقة بريدية	She sent me a postcard.

*Regular verbs

Present	past
miss يفتقد	missed
travel يسافر	traveled
walk يسير	walked

* Irregular verbs

present	past
find يجد	found
have يتناول	had
leave يغادر	left

* Read the postcard then answer the questions: -

Where did Nagwa go?

Hi Dalia!

How are you? I'm missing you! I'm on Elephantine Island and it's the most fantastic place! It's in Aswan and there's **lots** to see. Yesterday, I was traveling by boat to the island with my friends. We were trying to understand the 'Elephantine' name. – we think it's the shape!

Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. In fact, all the island is full of history. After that, we went to the Aswan Museum. We were looking at all the old things from the island when we found a very **rare** calendar from the **reign** of Thutmose III.

But it's not only about history – it's a beautiful and calm place. There's no traffic, so it's very quiet, and the air is clean. We can go for long walks. There are no forests but there are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The **sunsets** are fantastic, particularly from a felucca. We were walking in one of the Nubian villages this morning. They have beautiful brightly decorated houses. We had lunch there looking at the Nile. Tomorrow is our last morning, so we're going to walk to the **Tombs of the Nobles** through the desert. I'll be so sad to leave.

Can't wait to see you soon!

Nagwa

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Elephantine Island is the oldest part of ....

a- Alexandria b- Aswan c- Cairo d- Port Said

2- The sunsets are very fantastic from a ....

a- bike b- car c- bus d- felucca

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Did Nagwa have a good trip?

....

2- Why is she feeling sad?

....

*The main ideas of the reading text:

- Elephantine Island is the most fantastic place. جزيرة إلفنتين هو المكان الأكثر روعة.
- Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan..جزيرة إلفنتين هى أقدم جزء فى أسوان
- We went to the Aswan Museum. ذهبنا إلى متحف أسوان.
- All the island is full of history. كل الجزيرة مليئة بالتاريخ.
- It's a beautiful and calm place. أنه مكان هادئ وجميل.
- We can go for long walks. يمكن أن نتجول لمسافات طويلة.
- We found a very rare calendar. وجدنا تقويماً نادراً جداً.
- There's no traffic, so it's very quiet. لا يوجد زحام ولذلك فهي منعزلة جداً.
- The sunsets are fantastic from a felucca. غروب الشمس رائع من خلال المركب الشراعي.
- They have beautiful brightly decorated houses. لديهم منازل جميلة مزينة بطريقة زاهية.
- We had lunch there looking at the Nile. تناولنا الغداء هناك ننظر إلى النيل.
- We were walking in one of the Nubian villages this morning. كنا نسير فى أحدى القرى النوبية هذا الصباح.
- We're going to walk to the Tombs of the Nobles through the desert. سوف نسير إلى مقابر النبلاء عبر الصحراء.

Exercises on (lesson 1)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- to – We – museum – went – Aswan.

-- .

2- was – traveling – I – the island – by boat – to.

3- history – All – full of – is – the island.

2-Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about(My trip to Aswan) using the following guiding elements: * travel * Elephantine Island

----

3-Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1- Elephantine Island is	( ) a- from the reign of Thutmose III.
2- There was a very rare calendar	( ) b- long walks.
3- In Aswan, there is	( ) c- lots to see.
4- We can go for	( ) d- Tombs of the Nobles .
	( ) e- the oldest part of Aswan.

4 -Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- She can climb up the high ---------------- .

a) lake b) waterfall c) island d) mountain

2- You can see lots of trees in a -----------------.

a) forest b) desert c) coral reef d) waterfall

3- There’s no traffic. The place is very -------------------.

a) noisy b) bad c) quiet d) dirty

================== Lesson 2 ========================

Language Focus

The Past Continuous Tense: زمن الماضى المستمر

* We use “ the past continuous tense “ for something that happened and continued over a period of time in the past.

نستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن شيء حدث واستمر لفترة من الوقت فى الماضي.

Form:

We make the past continuous with(was/were + the -ing form of the verb).

1- Affirmative: فى حالة الإثبات

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد ⟶ was + verb+ ing

You/ we/ they / اسم جمع ⟶ were + verb+ ing

Example:

- She **was cooking** lunch.
- We **were playing** football.

2- Negative: فى حالة النفى

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد ⟶ was not (wasn’t) + verb+ ing

You/ We/ They / اسم جمع ⟶ were not (weren’t) + verb+ ing

Example:

- He **wasn’t sleeping**.
- They **weren’t drinking** water.

3- (Yes or No) Questions: فى حالة السؤال

Was ⟶ I / he / she / it / اسم مفرد + verb+ ing?

Were ⟶ you/ we/ they / اسم جمع + verb+ ing?

Example:

- **Was** he **eating**?

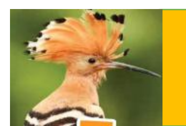
Yes, he was. Or No, he wasn’t.

- **Were** they **tiding** their rooms?

Yes, they were. Or No, they weren’t.

4- (Wh) Questions: فى حالة السؤال

Question word { was ⟶ I / he / she / it / اسم مفرد + verb+ ing?
were ⟶ you/ we/ they / اسم جمع + verb+ ing? }



Example:

- **What was** she **doing** at 7 am yesterday?

  She was having breakfast.
- What were you doing at 5 pm yesterday?

  I was studying English.

*** Don’t forget** how to make the -ing form. If the verb ends:

ing لا تنسى عند إضافة

* with - e: e نحذف

make – making take – taking

* with consonant + vowel + consonant: نكرر الحرف الأخير

swim – swimming shop – shopping

Exercises on (lesson 2)

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-Mum ---------------- making a cake yesterday afternoon.

a)are b) is c) was d) were

2- Were they playing tennis? – Yes , they -------------------- .

a) are b) were c) am d) was

3- I ------------------- traveling by boat to the island yesterday morning.

a) am b) were c) are d) was

4- He was -------------------- his homework yesterday.

a) doing b) do c) does d) did

5- The fish was ------------------- in the sea.

a) swim b) swam c) swimming d) swims

6-The tigers --------------- drinking water last week.

a) was b) is c) am d) were

7- Was --------------- having a good time?

a) you b) he c) they d) we

================== Lesson 3 ====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
eco-tourism	السياحة البيئية	Eco-tourism looks after environment.
eco-tourists	سائحين أصدقاء للبيئة	Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane.
oasis/oases	واحة/ واحات	They live in an oasis.
local people	السكان المحليين	Tourism helps local people.
eco-village	قرية بيئية	Eco-tourists like to stay in eco-village.
tour guide	مرشد سياحي	He is a tour guide in Hurgada.
environment	البيئة	We should help our environment.
historical	تاريخي	Tourism can damage historical places.
pollution	تلوث	Travelling by plane causes pollution.
culture	ثقافة	Tourism helps people learn about new cultures.
monuments	آثار	There are a lot of monuments in the museum.
journey	رحلة	I had a long journey to Cairo.
comfortable	مريح	The journey was comfortable.
Hurghada	مدينة الغردقة	Hurghada is a fantastic city.
pros	الإيجابيات	Tourism has some pros.
cons	السلبيات	Eco-tourism has few cons.

*The main ideas of the lesson:

* Eco means relating to the environment. يعنى ما يتعلق بالبيئة .
* Tourism is very important to many countries. السياحة مهمة جداً لكثير من البلدان .
* Tourism gives jobs for local people. توفر السياحة وظائف للسكان المحليين.
* Tourism helps people learn about new cultures. تساعد السياحة الأشخاص على تعلم ثقافات جديدة.
* Eco-tourists like to travel by bike. يحب السياح البيئيون السفر بالدراجة.
* Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. السياحة البيئية فكرة مثيرة.
* Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane. لا يحب السياح البيئيون السفر بالطائرة.
* Tourists come to the Red Sea. يأتي السياح إلى البحر الأحمر.
* A tourist dives in the Red Sea near a coral reef.

يغوص السياح فى البحر الأحمر بالقرب من الشعاب المرجانية.

* Eco-tourism helps the environment. السياحة البيئية تساعد البيئة.

* Eco-tourism is not as comfortable as normal tourism.

السياحة البيئية ليست مريحة مثل السياحة العادية.



PRONUNCIATION

* Some words are hard to say because there are three consonants together Let’s look at these and help you say them.

بعض الكلمات صعبة النطق لوجود ثلاثة حروف ساكنة معاً، لننظر إلى هؤلاء ونتمكن من قرأتهم.

scr /skr/	str /str/	thr /θr/
scratch يخدش	strawberry فراولة	throne عرش
screw	string خيط	throat حلق
screen شاشة	street شارع	throw يرمي
scream يصرخ	strong قوى	three ثلاثة

Exercises on (lesson 3)

1-Read the text and answer the questions:

Eco-tourism is unusual and exciting. It’s tourism that looks after the environment and helps local people. Eco-tourism has some pros as it helps the environment. Eco-tourists don’t like to travel by planes because of the pollution that planes cause. They travel by train, on foot, or by bike. They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people’s houses. Eco-tourism has some cons as it’s less common and not as easy to find as normal tourism. It’s sometimes more expensive.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:-

1-The word “ pros ” means ---------------- things.

a) good b) bad c) harmful d) dangerous

2- The general idea of the text is about --------------- .

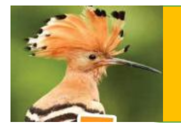
a) traveling b) bikes c) eco-tourism d) local people

B)1- What are the cons of eco-tourism?

....

2- Summarize the pros of eco-tourism?

....



2- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- jobs – Tourism – gives – for – people – local.

--- .

2- looks – Eco-tourism – environment – the – after.

3- don't – big – Eco-tourists – hotels – like.

4- plane - causes – Travelling – by – pollution.

3- Punctuate the following:

- was he playing football

…………………………………………………

4-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Eco-tourism is --------------- for the environment.

a) bad b) harmful c) hard d) helpful

2- He doesn't like to travel ------------------- plane.

a) by b) on c) in d) of

3- Mona is a -------------------. She guides tourists.

a) teacher b)tour guide c)doctor d)farmer

5-Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about

(The pros and cons of eco-tourism) using the following guiding elements:

* help environment * exciting

================= Lessons 4 & 5 ====================

*Key vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Example
valley	وادي	You can find valleys in Taba.
ibex	الوعل	Nubian ibex is an animal.
fascinating	جذاب	Wildlife in Taba is fascinating.
hiking	التنزه	Tourists can enjoy hiking in Sinai.
camp	التخييم/مخيم	They can stay in camps and eco-lodges.
eco-lodges	نزل بيئية	Tourists can stay in camps and eco-lodges.

* Look and read. Then answer the following questions:-

Eco-tourism in Egypt

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there.


Camp in Sinai, Egypt

You can find fantastic **wildlife** in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment.

The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.


Nawamis Structure – Sinai, Egypt

If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's *Nawamis*, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating!

Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, **hiking**, and camping. They can stay in camps and **eco-lodges**.

You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:-

1-The text is about ---------------- in Taba.

b) Eco-tourism b) clothes c) pollution d) ibex

2- The local people are very --------------- .

b) awful b) friendly c) bad d) sad

B)1- What can eco-tourists in Taba enjoy doing?

....

2- Is there any wildlife in Taba?

....

Exercises on (lessons 4 & 5)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- can – find – You – Taba – in - everything.

-- .

2- stay – can – They– in – camps.

3- enjoy – Tourists – can - Taba – in - diving.

----

2 - Punctuate the following:

1- heba is having breakfast

....

2- where are you going

....

Test 1 on (Unit 4)

A) Listening

1) Listen and write T (True) or F (False): نص الاستماع ص ١٥

	T	F
1- Ali went to Elephantine Island with his friends.	( )	( )
2- Elephantine Island is in Luxor.	( )	( )
3- Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan.	( )	( )

2) Listen and complete: نص الاستماع ص ١٥

1- The farm was dirty and ……………… .
2-We planted vegetables and fruit ……………… .
3- Now the farm is full of ……………… plants and looks nicer.

B) Reading

3) Choose the correct answer from a ,b, c or d:

1- She …………………… in the sea yesterday at 6 am.
a) were swimming b)swim c) swims d) was swimming

2- Green houses are made of …………………… .
a) paper b) wood c) glass d) metal

3- We were traveling to the island ……………… boat.
a) on b) at c) by d) of

4- Were they playing tennis? – Yes , they……………… .
a) are b) were c) is d) was

4) Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1- The local people in Taba	( ) a- the environment.
2- Eco- tourists look after	( ) b- the place is very quiet.
3- There is no traffic so	( ) c- by plane.
4- Eco-tourists don't like travelling	( ) d- are very friendly.
	( ) e- warmer.

5) Read the text and answer the questions:

Tourism can be helpful to many countries. It gives jobs for local people and it can help people to learn about new cultures. Sometimes tourism can be bad for many countries. Tourism can damage the natural environment and historical places or monuments. Tourism can also create too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys. Many people are trying eco-tourism because it looks after the environment.

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Tourism gives .... for local people.
   a- food b- jobs c- games d- hotels

2- Plane journeys are .... for the environment.
   a- good b- great c- nice d- bad

b- Answer the following questions:

3- Why are many people trying eco-tourism?
   ....

4- Can tourism damage the natural environment?
   ....

C) Writing

6) Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-

1 - he – doing – home work – Was– his?

....

2- a beautiful - place - The Island - and - calm - is.

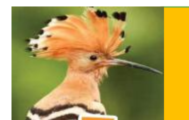
....

3- is - Taba - Egypt - a – part – of.

....

4- a felucca – The - sunsets - fantastic – are – from.

....



7) Punctuate the following :

1- you can find many things in aswan.

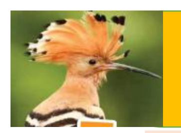
....

8) Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words about(Eco-tourism)

using the following guiding elements:

*** look after * hotels * travel**

....
....
....
....
....
....



Listening Texts

Test 1 (unit 4):

1-Listen and write T (True) or F(false)

Ali is on Elephantine Island. It’s the most fantastic place. It’s in Aswan and there are lots to see. Yesterday, Ali was travelling by boat to the island with his friends. Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. It’s full of history.

2- Listen and complete:

Yesterday, I went to grandfather’s farm with my family. The farm was dirty and messy. We dug the soil then we planted vegetables and fruit seeds. I made new friends at the farm. Now the farm is full of green plants and looks nicer.

================== Lesson 1 =====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Examples
ancient	قديم	I like **ancient** places.
fishermen	صيادين	**Fishermen** can catch fish from the sea.
baker	خباز	The **baker** made a delicious cake.
trader	تاجر	The **trader** buys and sells things.
crops	محاصيل	Farmers plant **corps**.
grains	حبوب	They plant **grains** like wheat and corn.
craftsman	الحرفي	A **craftsman** makes things from clay and wood.
paintings	اللوحات	I drew beautiful **paintings**.
sculptures	المنحوتات	The ancient Egyptians made great **sculptures**.
jewelry	مجوهرات	I wear some gold **jewelry**.
scribe	كاتب	A **Scribe** could read and write well.
flax	الكتان	Farmers can plant **flax**.
hieroglyphs	الهيروغليفية	People used **hieroglyphs** in Ancient Egypt.
weave baskets	نسج السلال	Women can **weave baskets**.
pharaohs	فراعنة	**Pharaohs** were very clever.
Hatshepsut	حتشبسوت	**Hatshepsut** was a famous queen in Ancient Egypt
sandals	صندل	The shoemaker makes **sandals**.
successful	ناجح	The Ancient Egyptians were very **successful**.

*Regular verbs

present		past
work	يعمل	worked
plant	يزرع	planted
clean	ينظف	cleaned
cook	يطبخ	cooked

* Irregular verbs

present		past
know	يعرف	knew
spend	يقضي	spent
become	يصبح	became
take care	يعتني بـ	took care

*Definitions:

word	definition	meaning
craftsmen	If you were good at making things, this was a good job for you. People with this job made things from clay, wood, and gold.	الحرفيين
scribe	People with this job were very important in Ancient Egypt. They could write everything down. They kept records and lists for important things.	الكاتب

hieroglyphs	**A system of writing which consisted of about 500 signs, written in rows and columns. People used it in Ancient Egypt.**	الهيروغليفية
trader	**People who did this job traveled up and down the Nile. They bought and sold things like gold, wood, linen, and grains.**	تاجر
doctor	**Both men and women could do this job, too. You had to go to medical school to have this job. You had to look after people who were ill and make medicine.**	طبيب


Temple of Hatshepsut, female ruler of Egypt, c. 1473-1458 BCE

* Read the text then answer the questions:

Why couldn’t many people work as scribes?

Jobs in Ancient Egypt

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too. Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and could work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market as well. They could even become pharaohs. One famous queen in Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut. Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life, so the Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- .... knew how to read and write well.

a- Traders b- Scribes c- Farmers d- Fishermen

2- Farmers worked in ……………………….. .

a- fields b- schools c- home d- hospitals

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Was Egyptian writing easy to learn?

2- What did Ancient Egyptian craftsmen make?

----

*The main ideas of the reading text:

- People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard.

عمل الناس فى مصر القديمة بجد.

- Most people worked as farmers.

معظم الناس عملوا كمزارعين.

- They planted crops, usually grains.

كانوا يزرعون المحاصيل أغلبها الحبوب.

- Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good.

كان الحرفيين المصريين القدماء جيدين جداً.

- Scribes knew how to read and write well.

عرف الكتبة كيفية القراءة والكتابة بشكل جيد.

- Egyptian writing was not easy to learn.

لم تكن الكتابة المصرية سهلة للتعلم.

- Ancient Egyptian women worked at home.

عملت النساء المصريات القدماء فى المنزل.

- One famous queen in Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut.

كانت الملكة حتشبسوت واحدة من أشهر ملكات مصر القديمة.

- Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life.

عرف الجميع في مصر القديمة أن العمل مهم من أجل الحياة.

- The Ancient Egyptians were very successful.

كان قدماء المصريين ناجحين جداً.

Exercises on (lesson 1)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- craftsmen – were – Ancient – Egyptian – very – good.

-- .

2- was not – Egyptian – writing – to - learn – easy.

3- people – Most – farmers – as – worked.

2-Write a paragraph of FORTY (30) words about (The job you would like to have)

using the following guiding elements: * want to be * because

3- Punctuate the following:

The Ancient egyptians were very successful

==================== Lesson 2 ========================

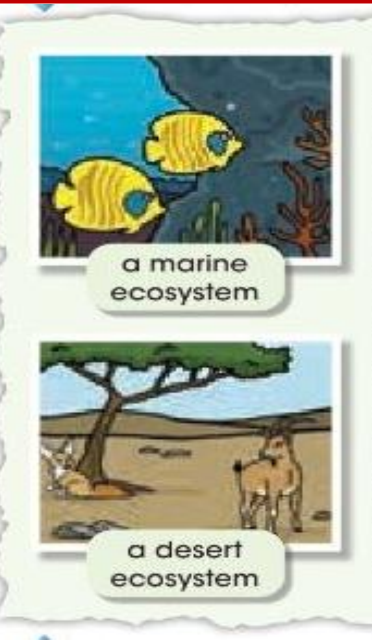
*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
living things	كائنات حية	Living things can grow.
ecosystem	نظام بيئي	Ecosystem is all animals, plants and rocks in a place.
marine	بحري	A crab is a marine animal.
non-living things	أشياء غير حية	The non-living things are rocks, sand and sunlight.
seaweed	أعشاب بحرية	The seaweed is found in rockpool.
connection	تواصل/علاقة	There’s a connection between living things and non-living things.
crab	كابوريا	A crab is a sea animal.
alive	حي	The baby is alive.
fresh water	مياة عذبة	We get fresh water from the Nile.
university	جامعة	I’ll go to the university when I grow up.
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	There are rainforests in Amazon.
rocks	صخور	The rocks are very hard.
sharp	حاد	The knife is very sharp.
endangered	مهدد بالأنقراض	Turtles are endangered animals.

*Definitions: تعريفات

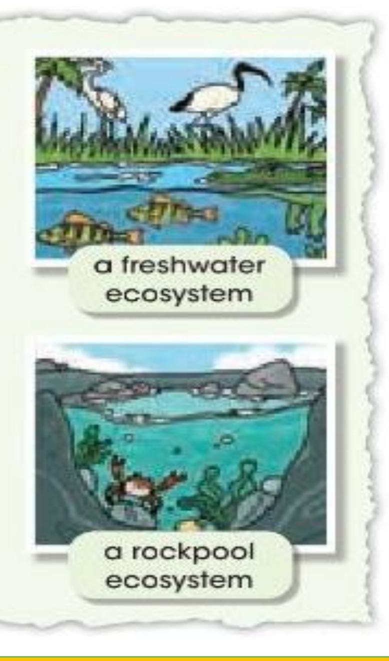
word	definition	meaning
living	Something that is alive.	حية
non- living	Something that isn’t alive.	غير حية
ecosystem	all the animals, plants, rocks, etc., in a place	نظام بيئي
rockpool	a small area of water with rocks, crabs, seaweed, etc.	برك صخرية

* Read the text then answer the questions:



What is an ecosystem?

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between **living** and **non-living** things is called an **ecosystem**. Ecosystems can be small, like a **rockpool**, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweed. The non-living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight. All these things work together to make an ecosystem. There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.



A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3- Everything in the natural system is ....
b- happy   b- connected   c- messy   d- clean

4- ……………………….. things can grow.
b- Living   b- Rocks   c- Non-living   d- Cold

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Are there many ecosystems on Earth? ---
2- What are the living things in a rockpool? ---

*The main ideas of the reading text:

- Everything in the natural world is connected. كل شيئ في العالم الطبيعة مترابط .
- The connection between living and non-living things is called an ecosystem. العلاقة بين الكائنات الحية و الكائنات الغير حية تسمى النظام البيئي.
- Ecosystem can be big or small. النظام البيئي يمكن أن يكون كبيراً أو صغيراً.
- The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweeds. الكائنات الحية فى البرك الصخرية هى الأسماك و الكابوريا و الأعشاب البحرية.
- The non-living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight. الكائنات الغير حية هى الصخور و المياه و الرمال و أشعة الشمس.
- There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth. هناك العديد من النظم البيئية المختلفة على الأرض.

Language Focus

Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

In the third person singular of the present simple (he/she/it), we add -s, -es or -ies to the verb. We use the present simple to talk about routines and things we do every day.

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن الروتين اليومي و الأشياء التي نفعلها كل يوم.

Examples:

- **I eat fruit.** - **It eats fruit.**
- **We catch a bus.** - **She catches a bus.**
- **You fly a plane.** - **He flies a plane.**

Language Focus

Must يجب / mustn't لا يجب + inf. مصدر الفعل

*** We use " must " to talk about something we have to do.**
نستخدم must للتحدث عن شيئ يجب علينا القيام به.

*** We use " mustn't " when we aren't allowed to do something.**
نستخدم mustn't عندما لا يسمح لنا بفعل شيئ ما.

Examples:

- I **must do** my English homework.
- Nada **must tidy up** the kitchen.
- We **mustn’t talk** in the library.
- You **mustn’t walk** on the grass.

Exercises on (lesson 2)

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Ali mustn’t ---------------- his hat.
a) forget b) forgot c) forgets d) forgetting

2- You ------------------- make noise in the hospital.
a) must b) mustn’t c) are d) can

3- She’s ill. She must ------------------- the doctor.
a) saw b) sees c) see d) was

4- They ------------------- go to school early.
a) must b) can’t c) mustn’t d) does

5- You must ------------------- your sister.
a) helps b) help c) helped d) helping

6- I ------------------- to work at 10 am.
a) drive b) driving c) drove d) drives

7- We ------------------ yogurt and cheese for breakfast every morning.
a) ate b) eating c) eats d) eat

2- Punctuate the following:

1- ecosystem can be big or small ---

=================== Lesson 3 ====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Examples
buzzing	يصدر طنين	The bees are buzzing all the day.
fence	سور	The fence of the house is very high.
boring	ممل	The story is boring.
grasshopper	جرادة	The grasshopper spends his time relaxing.

*Regular verbs / * Irregular verbs

present	past	present	past
work يعمل	worked	carry on يستمر	carried on
knock يطرق على	knocked	fly يطير	flew
harvest يحصد	harvested	shine يشرق	shone

* Read the story then answer the questions: -

THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER



It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are **buzzing** and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard.



The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time **relaxing**. He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hears a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden **fence**.



"What are you doing, Ant?" asks the grasshopper. "I'm working," replies the ant. "But it's a beautiful day," says the grasshopper. "Why don't you stop working and we can have some fun?" "Thank you, but I need to **carry on** with my work," says the ant.



"But working is so **boring**," replies the grasshopper. "Maybe," says the ant, "but it's something we all have to do. We must think about the future, not just today." The grasshopper didn't understand and so he just **hops away**.



Soon, it is fall. The ant has worked hard and all his crops have grown well. The ant doesn't stop working until he has harvested all the food and taken it inside for the winter.



Soon, it is winter and it is very cold. The grasshopper is hungry. He doesn't have any food and he can't find any. Suddenly, he remembers the conversation he had with the ant. He **knocks on** the ant's door. "I understand you now, Ant. You worked and now you have food. I didn't work and now I'm hungry." "Come in," says the ant. "Yes, it's fine to have fun, but it's also very important to work hard, too."

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-The ants are ---------------- .

a) working b) sleeping c) hopping d) playing

2- The Ant and the Grasshopper teach us --------------- .

a) that ants are boring insects
b) it’s important to work to prepare for the future.
c) that some insects work harder than others.
d) that it’s important to have fun every day.

B)1- What did the grasshopper do during the spring?

……………………………………………………………………………

2- Was the ant prepared for the winter?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

*The moral lessons are:

*** That it’s important to work to prepare for the future.**

من المهم أن نعمل لنستعد للمستقبل.

*** It’s fine to have fun, but it’s also very important to work hard, too.**

من الجيد الإستمتاع ولكن من المهم أيضاً العمل بجد.

PRONUNCIATION

*** Diphthongs :** صوتان متحركان يكونان صوتاً جديداً

مثل:

/ɑʊ/	/ɑɪ /	/ɔ ɪ /
down أسفل	**why** لماذا	**boy** ولد
mouse فأر	**try** يحاول	**noise** ضوضاء
town مدينة	**light** ضوء	**enjoy** يستمتع
brown بني	**buy** يشتري	**toy** لعبة

*** The suffix -ist :**

means someone who does something. We often use it in words for jobs.

تعني شخص ما الذي يقوم بفعل ما، ونحن غالباً نستخدمها في الكلمات المرتبطة بالوظائف.

Examples:

- He’s a dentist. هو طبيب أسنان.

- She’s a biologist. هي عالمة أحياء.

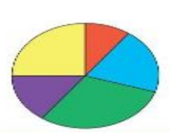




MATH



 هذه فطيرة.



 هذا مخطط دائري.

A pie chart: المخطط الدائري

-It is a way of showing information. - هي طريقة لعرض المعلومات.

Exercises on (lesson 3)

1 -Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- They ---------------- tea at breakfast.
a) drinks b) drinking c) drink d) to drink

2-I ------------------- do my science homework.
a) must b) mustn’t c) not d) are

3- She ----------------- the piano well.
a) plays b) playing c) play d) to play

4- The sound of the word “ town” is the same as -----------------
a) biologist b) down c) enjoy d) noise

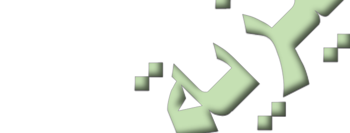
2- Punctuate the following:

1- The grasshopper doesn t have any food

…………………………………………………………………

2- i play football with a team

…………………………………………………………………



================= Lessons 4 & 5 =====================

*Key vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Examples
injured	مصاب	If the animals are injured, the vet helps them.
operation	عملية جراحية	The operation room has to be very clean.
solving problems	حل المشكلات	I enjoy solving problems.
work out	يتوصل إلى	We don't always agree, but we work out the best solutions.
solutions	حلول	

* Look and read. Then answer the following questions:

My name's Rana. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better. Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me. If an animal needs an **operation**, the room has to be very, very clean.

On other days, I go to people's houses or farms to check on the animals. It can be very dirty in some places, but I don't mind! I lived on a farm when I was younger, so I'm used to it, and I love the countryside. What's the worst part of the job? It's when an animal gets sick in the night and I have to get out of bed!





Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people. There are 16 people in my team. We don't always agree, but we **work out** the best solutions.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-The text is about ---------------- .

a)jobs b) clothes c) pollution d) places

2- The local people are very --------------- .

a) awful b) friendly c) bad d) sad

B) 1- Why did Sherif not want to work with animals? ------------------------------------

2- Would you prefer to have Rana's job? ----------------------------------

*How to write about a job: كيفية الكتابة عن وظيفة

1- It’s important to think about what you like and dislike.

2-It’s also important to think about what you’re good at and what you’re not so good at.

Example:

- When I’m older, I want to be a ………. because …….. . I think this is a good job for me because I like …… . I’m good at ….. and I enjoy …… .

-عندما أكبر أريد أن أكون .... لأن..... . أعتقد أنها وظيفة جيدة لى لأني أحب...... وأنا جيد في...... وأستمتع بـ......... .

- I don’t want to be a … because I’m not good at … . Also, I don’t really enjoy …

- أنا لا أريد أن أكون ..... لأنني لست جيداً في ...... وأيضاً لا أستمتع حقاً بـ.........

Exercises on (lessons 4 & 5)

1- 1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

2- work – with – I – didn’t – want to - animals.

3- has to – be – The – operation – room – clean.

4- enjoy – I – really - problems – solving.

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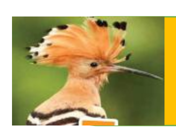
2 - Punctuate the following:

1- my name s Rana.

…………………………………………………….

2- it can be very dirty

……………………………………………………...



Test 1 on (Unit 5)

A) Listening

1) Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d: نص الإستماع ص ١٥

1- Amir wants to be a..................

a) dentist b) geologist c) biologist d) journalist

2- About 90% of Egypt is...................

a) water b) land c) rainforest d) desert

3- Some animals live in the desert like...................

a) camels b) crab c) crocodile d) dog

4- There .... some plants in the Egyptian desert.

a) aren’t b) are c) is d) isn’t

B) Reading

2) Choose the correct answer from a ,b, c or d:

1- You must .... your teeth.

a) brush b) brushes c) brushed d) brushing

2- A .... helps sick animals to get better.

a) farmer b) vet c) teacher d) dentist

3- It’s very cold in ....

a) fall b) summer c) winter d) spring

4- She .... her homework alone.

a) does b) doing c) do d) to do

---

3) Read and complete the text with the words in the box :

(living – non-living – Earth - big - tree)

There are many different ecosystems on............ . Ecosystems can be small or .... Fish, crabs, plants and seaweeds are example of the .... things. But rocks, water, sand and sunlight are example of the .... things. Everything in the world is connected together.

4) Read the text and answer the questions:

My name is Heba. I’m a pupil. I study Ancient Egypt. Women in Ancient Egypt worked from home. They made bread. They cooked meals. They cleaned the house. They could wave baskets and took care of their children. They could make jewelry and clothes. Women in Ancient Egypt were very strong and smart. One famous queen in Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut.

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Heba is a ....
a- teacher b- doctor c- pupil d- vet

2- Women in Ancient Egypt were ……………………. and smart.
a- sad b- strong c- fat d- bad

b- Answer the following questions:

3- What could women in Ancient Egypt wave?
....

4- Who was the famous queen in Ancient Egypt?
....

C) Writing

5) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:-

1 – tidy – Sally – the – must – up – kitchen.
……………………………………………………………………………………

2- water - of - A rockpool - area – a small - is.
……………………………………………………………………………………

---

6) Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets :

1 -You ……………….. (mustn’t) clean your room.

2-What ………………..(do) Mona do?

---

7) Punctuate the following :

1- i am working in a team

....

8) Write a paragraph of Thirty (30) words about (Your favorite job)

using the following guiding elements:

* good at * enjoy

……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………

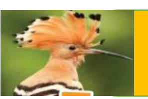
Listening Texts

Test 1 (unit 5):

1-Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Amir wants to be a geologist. He is reading about ecosystems in Egypt. About 90% of Egypt’s land is desert areas. It’s dry and very hot. It looks like nothing can live in these areas. But there are many different animals in Egypt’s desert, such as camels, gazelles, ibex and foxes. There are also some plants in the desert. Life in the desert is hard.





================== Lesson 1 =====================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
weather	الطقس	We have a cool **weather**.
variety	تنوع	There is a large **variety** of good places.
dry	جاف	The clothes became **dry**.
temperature	درجة الحرارة	The **temperature** in winter can be 12 degrees.
climate	المناخ	**Climate** change is a very serious problem.
cloudy	غائم	It's **cloudy** today. The sky is gray.
sunny	مشمس	I go to the beach, it's a **sunny** day.
windy	عاصف	It's **windy** out here in winter.
rainy	ممطر	It's **rainy**, I get wet.
ice	جليد	That water became **ice**.
storm	عاصفة	The **storm** is very dangerous.
warm	دافئ	The weather is **warm** and sunny.
snow	ثلج – تمطر ثلج	It **snows** outside.
rainbow	قوس قزح	**Rainbow** is colorful.

* Read the text then answer the questions: -

The weather in Egypt

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees.

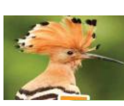


The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.



It doesn't often rain in Cairo – there's only about 25 mm of rain every year. It's very little when you look at London: London has about 600 mm per year. Now you can see why the Nile is so important for everyone in Egypt. It brings the water from the south.

By the sea, it rains a lot more – Alexandria has around eight times more rain than Cairo. That's why it's very green!



A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:-

1- .... has 25mm of rain per year.
a- London b- Cairo c- Alexandria d- Aswan

2- Alexandria has around .... times more rain than Cairo.
a- eight b- six c- ten d- three

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Is there a variety of weather in Egypt?

....

2- Why is the Nile important for everyone in Egypt?

....

---

*The main ideas of the reading text:

- We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt.

لدينا طقس متنوع جميل فى مصر.

- We have very hot summers.

لدينا صيف حار جداً.

- Our winters are cooler.

الشتاء لدينا أكثر برودة.

- The desert has a very special climate.

الصحراء لديها مناخ خاص جداً.

- It doesn't often rain in Cairo.

لا تمطر أحياناً فى القاهرة.

- The Nile is so important for everyone in Egypt.

النيل مهم جداً لكل فرد في مصر.

- It brings the water from the south.

أنه يجلب المياه من الجنوب.

- By the sea, it rains a lot more.

بجانب البحر تمطر أكثر.

- It's very green. أنها شديدة الخضرة.

Exercises on (lesson 1)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- the water – from – It – brings – south – the.

-- .

2- have – We – summers – hot – very.

3- often – It – in - Cairo – rain – doesn't.

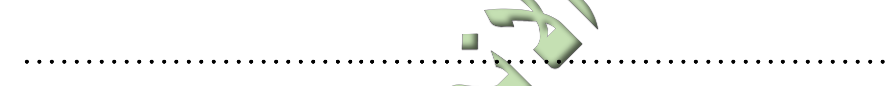
2-Write a paragraph of FORTY (30) words about

(Desert in Egypt)

using the following guiding elements: * warm * cold

3- Punctuate the following:

1- it is very green



....

==================== Lesson 2 =======================

*Key vocabulary: -

Word	Meaning	Example
tidal wave	مد وجزر	There are tidal waves in the Red Sea.
tornado	إعصار	The tornado is very dangerous.
heat wave	موجة حارة	The very hot summer became a heat wave.
sand storm	عاصفة رملية	I can't see anything in the sand storm.
flood	فيضان	The flood destroyed the houses and buildings.
wind	رياح	There is a strong wind.

* Read the text then answer the questions: -

My heat wave story



The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. We stayed in the **shade** and tried to drink lots of water. Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

Suddenly, as we were passing Mrs Sohair's house, we heard a **cry**. Mrs Sohair is a very kind lady in her 70s and lives with her son, but he goes to work in the day. Lamia and I were worried and Mrs Sohair's door was a bit open, so we **knocked** and called 'Mrs Sohair!' At first there was no reply, then we heard a quiet voice, 'I'm here!' We went into the kitchen and she was on the floor! 'Help me!' she said. At first, we didn't know what to do, but then I ran outside and saw Mr Monib, who works **nearby**. 'Mr Monib, please help Mrs Sohair!' I called. Mr Monib came running. We all helped get Mrs Sohair onto a chair, then we gave her lots of water and some of our fruit. She said she went to the kitchen to get some water, but she felt ill and fell down because it was so hot. She couldn't get up. She was very happy we heard her, and we were happy we could help her!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:-

1- Mom asked Talia and Lamia to go to the ....

a- school b- store c- library d- hospital

2- Talia and her friend stayed in the shade and ....

a- drank water b- ate fruits c- played d- jumped

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Why did Mrs. Sohair fall down?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

2- What is a heat wave?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

---

*The main ideas of the reading text:

- The very hot summer became a heat wave.
أصبح الصيف الحار جداً موجة حارة.
- A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high.
الموجة الحارة هي عندما تكون درجات الحرارة عالية جداً.
- We heard a cry. سمعنا صراخ.
- She was on the floor. كانت ملقاة على الأرض.
- We didn't know what to do.
لم نكن نعلم ماذا نفعل.
- We gave her lots of water. قدمنا لها الكثير من المياه.
- She went to the kitchen to get some water.
أنها ذهبت إلى المطبخ لإحضار بعض المياه.
- We were happy we could help her.
كنا سعداء لأننا أستطعنا مساعدتها.

Language Focus

* What's the weather like today? للسؤال عن حالة الطقس فى زمن المضارع البسيط.

- It's + حالة الطقس.

Example:

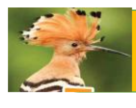
- What's the weather like today?
- It's hot and sunny.

* What was the weather like yesterday. للسؤال عن الطقس فى زمن الماضي البسيط.

- It was + حالة الطقس.

Example:

- What was the weather like yesterday?
- It was rainy.



Language Focus

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

always	usually	often	sometimes	never
100%	80%	70%	50%	0%
دائماً	عادةً	غالباً	أحياناً	أبداً

* We use them with the present simple to say how often we do things.

- نستخدم ظروف التكرار مع زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن عدد مرات تكرار حدوث فعل ما.

Example:

- I always go to the club on Sundays.
- He never goes to the park in the rain.

* Adverbs of frequency come before the main verb or after (v.to be) in the sentence.

- تأتي ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد (فعل يكون) فى الجملة.

Example:

- We often go out on Fridays.
- We are never late for school.

* When we want to ask about frequency, we use How often do you .... ?

- للسؤال عن ظروف التكرار نستخدم How often?

Example:

A: How often do you play tennis?
B: I never play tennis. I can't play.
C: I always play tennis on Saturdays.

Exercises on (lesson 2)

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- She ---------------- drinks milk. She doesn't like it.

a) often b) sometimes c) never d) always

2- I usually ------------------ my grandma on Fridays.

a) visit b) visiting c) visits d) visited

3- How ------------- do you go swimming? – I sometimes go swimming on Fridays.

a) many b) long c) often d) much

4- We sometimes ------------------- before 7 am.

a) wakes up b) wake up c) woke up d) waking up



5- How often does ------------------- study English?

a) they b) I c) you d) he

6- He likes music. He ------------------- listens to music.

a) never b) always c) not d) doesn't

7- A ------------------- is when the temperature goes very high.

a) storm b) sand storm c) heat wave d) flood

8- The students --------------- late. They wake up very early.

a) are never b) are always c) never are d) always are

---

2) Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets :-

1 – What .... (is) the weather like last night?

2- He usually ....(sleep) very late.

3 – How often .... (do) she go to the library?

2- How ....(many) do you play tennis? - I never play tennis.

=================== **Lesson 3** =====================



* /b/ and /p/ sounds:

/b/		/p/	
bull	ثور	pull	يسحب
bear	دب	pear	كمثرى
beach	شاطئ	peach	خوخة
bee	نحلة	pea	بازلاء

* The silent letters in words : الحروف الصامتة فى الكلمات

1- silent " b " :

climb يتسلق lamb خروف thumb إبهام

2- silent " w " :

write يكتب wrong خطأ wrist رسغ /معصم

3- silent " k " :

knife سكين knee ركبة know يعرف

4- silent " h " :

hour ساعة honest أمين

5- silent " s " :

island جزيرة aisle ممر

6- silent " t " :

castle قلعة

7- silent " g " :

sign علامة /لافتة

Exercises on (lesson 3)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- do – How – they – tennis – often – play?

2- Ola – goes to – the park – her sister – always – with.

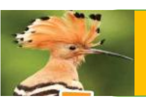
3- in the shade – We – should – a heat wave – stay – during.

----

2) Read and complete the text with the words in the box :

(two – knee – climbing - sign - island)

Ali is a pupil. He traveled with his family. He was ------------ on an------------. He was carrying a bag and putting his------------cats in his bag. He fell onto a beach and hurt his ------------. His father helped him at the end.



================= Lessons 4 & 5 ====================

***Key vocabulary: -**

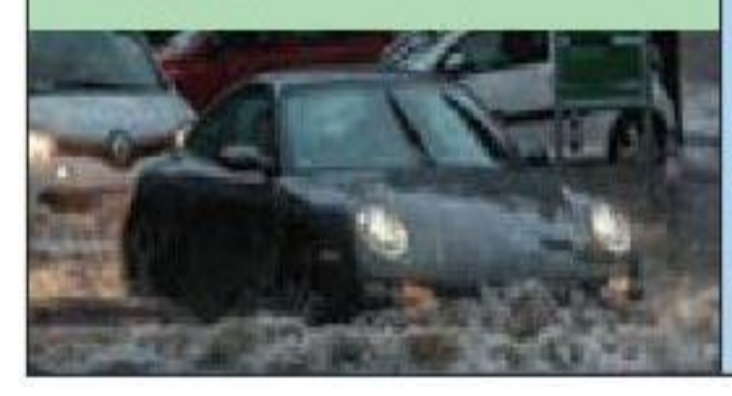
Word	Meaning	Example
classmate	زميل بالفصل	It’s not nice to laugh at your classmate.
twisting	يلتف	The tornado was twisting around us.
wide	واسع	The road is wide.
bits	أجزاء صغيرة	The drawers are full of bits.
electric wires	أسلاك كهربائية	Electric wires could fall in a storm.
torches	مصابيح	I have many candles and torches.
strikes	صواعق	Don’t stand under trees in case lightning strikes.
electric shock	صدمة كهربائية	Wires could fall and give you an electric shock.
lightning	برق	There might be heavy rain and lightning.
safe	آمن	Stay inside and keep safe in the storm.

*** Look and read. Then answer the following questions:-**

How to keep safe in a storm

What might happen in a storm?

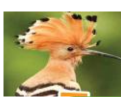
- There might be very strong winds.
- There might be heavy rain and lightning.
- It might not be safe to go outside – electric wires could fall.
- There might be a **power cut**.
- People on the street, in houses, or in cars might need your help.





How can you protect yourself?

- Stay inside and keep dry.
- Make sure you have candles and **torches** – there might be a power cut.
- Contact your friends and family to check they are safe.
- Don’t go anywhere by train – this could be **unsafe**.
- Help anyone who is afraid.
- Don’t stand under trees in case lightning **strikes**.
- Don’t stand near wires – they could fall and give you an electric shock.



A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:-

1- There might be very --------------- winds in a storm.

a) strong b) weak c) nice d) cool

2- Make sure you have candles and --------------, there might be a power cut.

a) spoons b) knifes c) torches d) toys

B)1- Is it safe to go outside during a storm?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

2- What could happen to electric wires in a storm?

………

Exercises on (lessons 4 & 5)

1- Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1- a very – was – It – black – big and - cloud.

2- hurts – a lot – The – tornado – of – people.

3- and – Stay – inside - dry – keep.

----

2 - Punctuate the following:

1- Don t go anywhere by train

…………………………………………………

2- electric wires could fall

……………………………………………………..

Test 1 on (Unit 6)

A) Listening

1) Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d: نص الإستماع ص ١٥

1- Ali lives in ………………. .

a) Cairo b) Siwa c) Giza d) Alexandria

2- Ali likes a ……………….. weather.

a) sunny b) rainy c) cloudy d) windy

3- We keep ourselves …………….. at night.

a) cold b) warm c) cool d) sad

4- We drink water and stay in the shade ……………………….

a) in the evening b) in the afternoon c) in the morning d) at night

---

B) Reading

2) Choose the correct answer from a ,b, c or d:

1- When it’s very hot and no one can do anything. It’s called……………………

a) flood b) heat wave c) tornado d) storm

2- Nada never …………………. ice cream. she doesn’t like it.

a) eat b) eating c) eats d) ate

3- How can we keep ………………. in a storm?

a) hot b) scared c) frightened d) safe

4- How often ………………. you listen to music?

a) does b) doing c) do d) to do

---

3) Read and complete the text with the words in the box :

(nights – warm – desert - camels - degrees)

Desert in Egypt has a very different climate, with very hot in the daylights and very cold at ………….. . The temperature can go to 0 ……………. . So the local people try to keep them ……………. . Some animals can live in the desert like……………… .

4) Read the text and answer the questions:

I'm Mona. My family and I were travelling by car through the desert to visit my grandfather. After a few minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. We closed all the windows, but it was very dark. I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, but the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, we waited until it moved away.

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Mona's family was travelling by ……………………… .

a- bus b- bike c- car d- train

2- It was very ……………………… .

a- light b- dark c- hot d- rainy

b- Answer the following questions:

3- Where was Mona's family going?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- What did they see from the window?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

C) Writing

5) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1 – school – was – I – at – my classmates – with.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- hot - very - summer - in – It - is.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

---

6) Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets :

1 -They ……………….. (always are) happy when they get good marks.

2- What's the weather ……………….(likes) today?

---

7) Punctuate the following :

1- it's rainy in London

………………………………………………………………………………………………

8) Write a paragraph of Thirty (30) words about (The weather in Egypt)

using the following guiding elements:

*** summer * rain**

………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………

Listening Texts

Test 1 (unit 6):

1-Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Hello, I'm Ali. I live with my family in Siwa. Siwa has a special weather. I like summer because sunny days are my favorite weather. It's very hot in Siwa all the day, but at night it is very cold. We keep ourselves warm at night. Also, we keep ourselves cool in the morning by drinking more water and staying in the shade.



وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني
مكتب مديرعام تنمية مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

Grade 5
English Sample Test First Term 2022
Test (1)
A. Listening (8 Marks)

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False): **(4 Marks)**

1. Mahmoud have got 5 brothers. [ ]
2. Mahmoud's brothers go to school by train [ ]
3. They go to the park on Friday. [ ]
4. Mahmoud 's father has a car. [ ]

2. Listen and complete: **(4 Marks)**

1-Hisahm is ………………….years old.
2-His father is a …………
3-Hisham speaks English with……………..
4-Hisham wants to travel to ………………..

B. Reading (11 Marks)

3. Read and match (A) with (B): **(5 Marks)**

A	B
1. Plants and trees	a) out of the sun
2. Shade	b) show tourists the country
3. Canals	c) are called producers
4. Tourist guides	d) a water made by humans
5. A bull	e) Plays tennis
	f) is an animal

4. Read the text and answer the questions: **(6 Marks)**

In towns air is not clean. We need plants to make it clean. Plants give us oxygen to breathe .People grow plants everywhere. We get food from plants .We give plants a lot of water to grow . We also grow flowers because they are beautiful. There are a lot of flowers in our house. We can’t grow all plants in our houses because they need good soil and water.

A-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c,or d

1-Plants give us oxygen to…………
a-live b-eat c-breathe d-paly

2-We plant flowers because …………
a-we need food b-we need plants
c-They are bad d-they are beautiful

B-Answer the following questions:

1-Why do we need plants?

…………………………………………………………………

2-Why can't we grow all plants in our houses?

…………………………………………………………………

C. Writing (11 Marks)

5. Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

1. good- swimming -I – very- at – am

…………………………………………………………………

2. a taxi- My -driver- is- friend

…………………………………………………………………

3. o'clock –up- at six- I –get

…………………………………………………………………

4. summer –It-hot- in –is

…………………………………………………………………

6. Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

1. we stay in a hotel in cairo.

…………………………………………………………………

2. my town is in the north of egypt.

…………………………………………………………………

<u>7. Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)</u>

Why tourists come to Egypt?

<u>Guiding words:</u> enjoy their time - visit places

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Listening Script

This part is read by the teacher

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

My name is Mahmoud. I'm in primary five. I've got two brothers and one sister. I go to school on foot. My brothers go to school by bus, but my sister goes to school with my father by car. On Fridays, we go to the park with our father and mother

1. Mahmoud have got 5 brothers. [ ]
2. Mahmoud's brothers go to school by train [ ]
3. They go to the park on Friday. [ ]
4. Mahmoud 's father has a car. [ ]

2. Listen and complete:

Hisham lives in Luxor. He is 11 years old. His father is a farmer.His father works on his farm in their village. Hisham is a good student. In summer , he speaks English with tourists in Luxor. He wants to travel to England.

Model Answer

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False): **(4 Marks)**

1. Mahmoud have got 5 brothers. [F]
2. Mahmoud's brothers go to school by train [F]
3. They go to the park on Friday. [T]
4. Mahmoud 's father has a car. [T)

2. Listen and complete: (4 Marks)
1-Hisahm is …11….years old.
2-His father is a farmer….
3-Hisham speaks English with tourists
4-Hisham wants to travel to England..

B. Reading (11 Marks)

3. Read and match (A) with (B): **(5 Marks)**

A	B
1. Plants and trees	c)are called producers
2. Shade	a)out of the sun
3. Canals	d)a waterway made by humans
4. Tourist guides	b)show tourists the country
5. A bull	f)is an animal

4. Read the text and answer the questions: **(6 Marks)**

In towns air is not clean. We need plants to make it clean. Plants give us oxygen to breathe .People grow plants everywhere. We get food from plants .We give plants a lot of water to grow . We also grow flowers because they are beautiful. There are a lot of flowers in our house. We can't grow all plants in our houses because they need good soil and water.

A-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c,or d

1-Plants give us oxygen to…………
a-live b-eat c-breathe d-paly

2-We plant flowers because …………
a-we need food b-we need plants
c-They are bad d-they are beautiful

B-Answer the following questions:

1-Why do we need plants?

…We get food from plants

2-Why can't we grow all plants in our houses?

Because they need good soil and water.

C. Writing (11 Marks)

5. Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

5. good- swimming -I – very- at – am

I am very good at simming

6. a taxi- My -driver- is- friend

…My friend is a taxi driver……

7. o'clock –up- at six- I –get

I get up at six o'clock

8. summer –It-hot- in –is

It is hot in the summer

6. Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

3. We stay in a hotel in Cairo.
4. My town is in the north of Egypt.

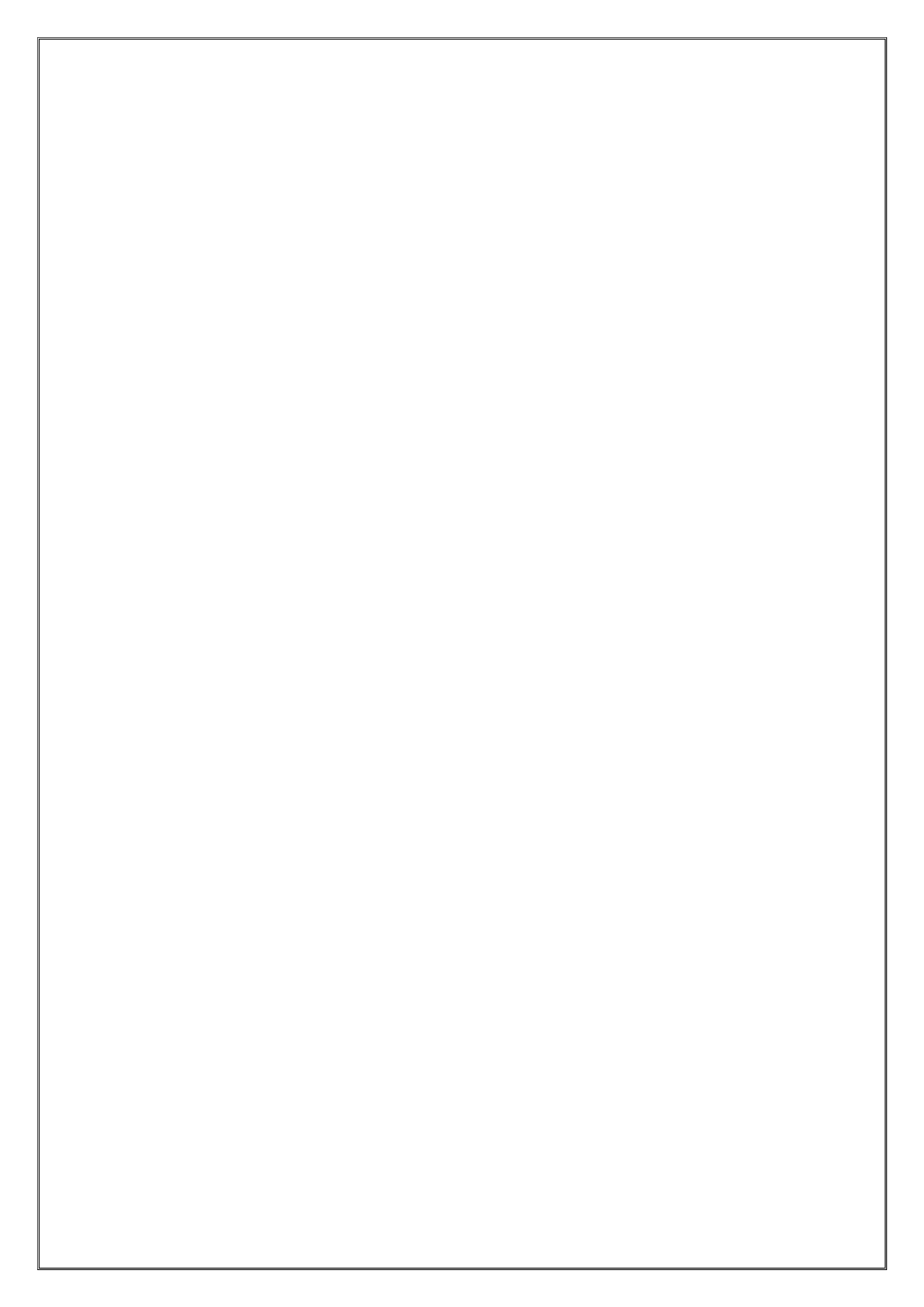
7. Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

Why tourists come to Egypt?

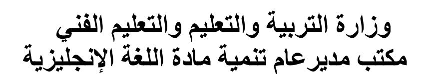
Guiding words: enjoy their time - visit places

Tourists like coming to to Egypt.They enjoy their time when they come.they like to visit many places,they visit pyramids in Giza. They go to lixor to visit valley of the kings. They also visit Luxor temple.They love Egyptian people.

The answer is in red







Grade 5
English Sample Test First Term 2022
Test (2)

A. Listening (8 Marks)

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False): (4 Marks)

1. My brother is having pizza for lunch. ( )
2. I want to buy a ticket for the show. ( )
3. My sister wants to eat pop corn. ( )
4. Hossam took pictures of them. ( )

2. Listen and complete: (4 Marks)

1. Ahmed played the………….in the morning.
2. Ahmed and his friends had chicken for…………
3. Ahmed planted the tree in ………….
4. The friends …………….the garden at the end.

B. Reading (11 Marks)

3. Read and match (A) with (B): (5 Marks)

A	B
1. Are there	a) jobs for local people
2. Karate	b) the way water moves
3. Tourism gives	c) any tomatoes?
4. Flow	d) prepared a delicious meal
5. The hotel chef	e) is a kind of sports
	f) is a town in Egypt.

4. Read the text and answer the questions: (6 Marks)

Basel will stay in his uncle's farm in the summer holiday . He will go there to see the flowers he planted in spring . So he won't go to the beach in this summer . Basel likes to draw , so he will buy some crayon , chalk and paper to draw a picture for what he will see .

A-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c,or d

1-Bassel goes to his uncle's…………in summer.
a-farm b-city c-town d-shop

2-Bassel will buy chalk and paper because he likes ………….
a-writing b-reading c-drawing d-playing

B-Answer the following questions:

1-Why won't Basel go the beach this summer?
……………………………………………………………………

2-Does Basel like planting flowers? When does he do this?

……………………………………………………………………

C. Writing (11 Marks)

5. Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

1. Egypt - The Nile - runs – through

……………………………………………………………………

2. a taxi- My -driver- is- friend

……………………………………………………………………

3. hot –It -desert- very- in the –is

……………………………………………………………………

4. fruits –healthy – We- keep – eat - to

……………………………………………………………………

6. Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

1. where did you buy food

……………………………………………………………………

2. Tourists visit egypt to enjoy their time

……………………………………………………………………

7. Write a paragraph or a biography of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

My Town

Guiding words: not very big - many nice places

……

……

……

……

Listening Script

This part is read by the teacher

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False): (4 Marks)

All the boys and girls are at the amusement park. My brother and sister are going on a ride. My friend Hossam is having pizza for lunch. I want to buy a ticket for the show. My sister won a prize. She wants to eat pop corn. My friend Ayman took pictures of us.

1. My brother is having pizza for lunch. ( )
2. I want to buy a ticket for the show. ( )
3. My sister wants to eat popcorn. ( )
4. Hossam took pictures of them. ( )

2. Listen and complete: (4 Marks)

Ahmed was busy on Saturday. In the morning, he played the piano and painted a picture. He called his friends and invited them for lunch. Amr roasted some chicken. They ate under a tree. Ahmed planted the tree in summer. In the afternoon, they cleaned the garden .

5. Ahmed played the…………..in the morning.
6. Ahmed and his friends had chicken for………..
7. Ahmed planted the tree in ………….
8. The friends …………….the garden at the end.

Model Answer

A. Listening (8 Marks)

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False): **(4 Marks)**

1. My brother is having pizza for lunch. (F)
2. I want to buy a ticket for the show. (T)
3. My sister wants to eat pop corn. (T)
4. Hossam took pictures of them. (F)

2. Listen and complete: **(4 Marks)**

9. Ahmed played the piano in the morning.
10. Ahmed and his friends had chicken for lunch
11. Ahmed planted the tree in summer
12. The friends cleaned.the garden at the end.

B. Reading (11 Marks)

3. Read and match (A) with (B): **(5 Marks)**

A	B
1. Are there	c) any tomatoes?
2. Karate	e) is a kind of sports
3. Tourism gives	a)jobs for local people
4. Flow	b) the way water moves
5. The hotel chef	d) prepared a delicious meal

4. Read the text and answer the questions: **(6 Marks)**

Basel will stay in his uncle's farm in the summer holiday . He will go there to see the flowers he planted in spring . So he won't go to the beach in this summer . Basel likes to draw , so he will buy some crayon , chalk and paper to draw a picture for what he will see .

A-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c,or d

1-Bassel goes to his uncle's…………in summer.

a-farm b-city c-town d-shop

2-Bassel will buy chalk and paper because he likes ………….

a-writing b-reading c-drawing d-playing

B-Answer the following questions:

1-Why won't Basel go the beach this summer?

He will go to his uncle's farm

2-Does Basel like planting flowers? When does he do this?

Yes , he does.He planted them in the spring

C. Writing (11 Marks)

5. Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

5. Egypt - The Nile - runs – through

The Nile runs through Egypt

6. a taxi- My -driver- is- friend

My Friend is a taxi driver

7. hot –It -desert- very- in the –is

It is hot in the desert

8. fruits –healthy – We- keep – eat - to

We eat fruits to keep healthy

6. Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

3. Where did you buy food?

………………………………………………………………………

4. Tourists visit Egypt to enjoy their time.

………………………………………………………………………

7. Write a paragraph or a biography of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

My Town

Guiding words: not very big - many nice places

I live in a town. My town is not big.We have many nice places. We have a park where we go on weekends. We have a club where we play sports. We have many schools where we learn. I love my town

The answer is in red